

WANTED

To Live in Either New York or in the National Capital.

She Kidnapped Her Own Child

And Took it to the Home of a Friend When Her Husband Refused to Comply With Her Request as to Place of Residence.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Sam Miller, wife of the son of ex-atorney General Miller, who caused a sensation by kidnapping her son Sidney, aged 7, has been located at Lawrence, Ind. While there has never been a divorce, the relations of young Miller and his wife have been strained over the question of residence. She declared she would live only in New York or Washington, while Miller wanted to go into the law business at Indianapolis with his father. Miller moved to Indiana alone last summer and there has been trouble over the possession of the child ever since. She is now in possession of the child and is stopping at the home of a Mr. White in Lawrence.

KITCHENER CLAIMS

That He Again Has Dewet Surrounded, This Time so He Cannot Escape.

London, Dec. 27.—General Kitchenier reports that he now has General Dewet surrounded by Kruks, Pilcher, Barker, White and that the Boer commander is trying to break through to the south. He says nothing of the reported British reverses near Britstown, but says that the British are now chasing the Boers.

BRITISH OFFICER WOUNDED.

Burgersdorp, Dec. 27.—Colonel

Claims to Identify Him by His Voice.

New Castle, Pa., Dec. 27.—Wm. Davis, had a hearing yesterday, on a charge of being one of the masked robbers who tortured Mrs. John Bell to make her open a safe. Miss Alice Bell and Mrs. Bell, both claim to recognize Davis by his voice. Davis, protesting his innocence, was bound over to court.

Burglars Held High Carnival in Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Thugs and burglars held a carnival in this city last night. At Lake View the police were armed with Winchesters and drove around in buggies ready to shoot any suspicious characters who refuse to surrender. Burglaries are reported from all parts of the city.

The Wife Says She Was Under a Spell.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—Dr. C. L. Woodward, the army surgeon, who wooed and wedded a young woman here in less than a day last week, is now seeking a legal separation. His wife has left him and has gone to her home. She says she was under a spell when she became his wife. Woodward's home is in Chicago.

Affectionate Wife Hired an Assassin.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Carrie Hantoon, a prominent society woman was arrested here this morning charged with hiring an assassin to kill her husband. She went to Boston and

Confidence in the Banks Restored.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—Uneasiness over the failure of the old town bank and two other savings banks yesterday caused a run on the savings bank of Baltimore and the city Savings bank today both of which are old and solid institutions. All demands were met and panicky feeling was confined entirely to savings banks.

Sounds Like the Fourth of July.

Scranton, Dec. 27.—Of the fifty men. Many townspeople refuse to sell food to men brought to take the strikers' places. The strikers are orderly and only six cars are operating today.

WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Paris, Dec. 27.—A verdict in the Castellance-Wertheimer suit will not be given before a fortnight. Lawyers believe that the court will appoint experts to examine the count's purchases of Wertheimer's stock.

CHANCE FOR A ROW.

Constantinople, Dec. 27.—Members of the British legation while in the suburbs of this city yesterday were attacked and insulted by Turkish soldiers. The British minister has demanded instant apology and the punishment of the offenders.

RECEIVER

Appointed for a Bank in Baltimore.

Bad Faith of the Cashier is the Cause

Of the Failure of One of the Oldest Banking Institutions in Baltimore—The Allegations.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—Kaiser T. Gill of the law firm of N. Dufres Gill & Sons was appointed receiver for the Old Town bank by Judge Stockbridge. The appointment was made with the consent of the president and officers of the bank. Mr. Gill bonded in the sum of \$1,500,000, the assets of the institution being valued at half that amount. George Schilling, a stockholder and depositor, was the complainant.

In the statement to the court he stated: "While the bank, until a recent period, has done a successful and profitable business, it has recently incurred heavy losses by the bad faith of its cashier, Theodore F. Wilcox. He wrongfully, without the knowledge of its president or board of directors, permitted Isaac Robinson and the United Milk Producers' association to draw from the bank large sums of money, and incurred losses thereby which the bank is unable to bear."

WRESTLERS

Matched for World's Championship.

American Champion Against the French.

The Bout Will Occur on the Night of February 6th at Madison Square Garden, New York.

New York, Dec. 27.—Ernest Roeder, champion wrestler of America, and Paul Pons, the French champion, who were matched on Dec. 17 to wrestle for the world's championship, will meet in their contest on the night of Feb. 6 at Madison Square Garden. James Conroy, who has secured the garden for that night, made the highest bid and secured the match, depositing \$500 as a guarantee of good faith.

LEPROSY

Is one of the Treasures Which Came

In the Pandora's Box Bought at Paris

When Uncle Sam Went Into the Expansion Business, Buying from Spain What was Not Hers to Sell.

Washington, Dec. 27.—An appended report to General MacArthur's review of the civil affairs of the Philippines for the past fiscal year gives some rather startling facts regarding the introduction and prevalence of leprosy in the islands. According to the estimates of the Franciscan fathers, says Major Guy L. Edie, the writer of the report, there are no less than 20,000 lepers in the archipelago, the major portion of these being in the Visayas. A commission is now engaged in the work of selecting a suitable island, or islands for the purpose of isolating all the lepers in the archipelago.

Twelve Drowned.

Queensstown, Dec. 27.—The Japanese government dredger Sente foundered off Cork harbor, 12 persons out of 17 on board being drowned.

ALL

Efforts of British to Drive Back

The Invaders

Who Have Appeared in Cape Colony

In Such Large Numbers Appear to be Entirely in Vain.

The Boer Invasion of That Region Extends Even Farther Now Than It Did in December Last Year.

London, Dec. 27.—The paucity and obscurity of the dispatch from South Africa give rise to renewed anxiety. Apparently the disturbed area of Cape Colony extends farther south than it did last December, and Lord Kitchenier does not appear to have had much success as yet in driving back the invaders.

The war office has received no news of the reported capture of yemaunry near Britstown. A Darghershord dispatch has a mysterious reference to "an unfortunate mistaking of the enemy for Brabant's horse," which resulted in the sounding of "cease firing" and enabled the Boers to occupy all the commanding positions, the British retreating from a difficult predicament. General Clements' success against the Boers in the Magliesberg region is also doubtful, the last dispatch reporting that "it was considered advisable not to force the Boers from their positions."

The British press continues in the main optimistic, but the condition of affairs brings home the enormous difficulties that will face Lord Kitchenier in patrolling and policing such immense tracts of country even when the Boers shall be finally subdued. The Daily Mail, which makes a strong appeal to the government to "face the facts and send Lord Kitchenier more troops," says: "There is a real risk in being lulled to sleep by carefully censored messages."

Lord Kitchenier has issued a proclamation, dated Pretoria, Dec. 20, announcing that burghers who involuntarily surrender will be allowed to live with their families in the government laagers until such time as guerilla warfare had sufficiently abated to admit of their returning in safety to their homes. The proclamation also promises that all property and stock brought in at the time of surrender will be restored and paid for, if requisitioned by the military authorities.

British Troops Trapped.

Cape Town, Dec. 27.—A squadron of yemaunry which had been following the Boers from Britstown is reported to have been entrapped. There were several casualties, it is said, and the remainder of the force was captured.

To Employ Blacks.

Wellington, New Zealand, Dec. 27.—The Sixth contingent of New Zealanders, 200 strong, half being Maoris, will sail for South Africa in three weeks.

Christmas Luxuries Seized.

Cape Town, Dec. 27.—At Zeeuist, Transvaal, the Boers captured two wagons containing Christmas luxuries for the camp of Lord Methuen.

Hawaiian Delegate's Mileage.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Robert H. Wilcox, delegate in the house of representatives from the Hawaiian Islands, has just been paid a claim of \$1,000 for mileage. It was the largest claim of the kind ever made, but it was paid promptly by the sergeant-at-arms of the house. Every congressman is entitled to mileage at the rate of 20 cents per mile "by the most direct and practicable route from his home to Washington and return." The distance between Honolulu and Washington is figured at 5,000 miles. Mr. Wilcox will draw \$1,000 more on his return trip.

Scranton Strike.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 27.—Fifty-three men recruited in New York to take places of strikers of the Scranton railway arrived here, but before the train had come to a full stop the strikers and their sympathizers boarded the car containing the New Yorkers, and by using arguments and "hortations" induced all but 18 of them to desert and agree to go back to New York. They are being cared for at strikers' headquarters and will be furnished with transportation home. Five cars were in operation during the day.

No Panic in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Dec. 27.—The reports telegraphed to the United States implying that Mexico is on the point of a financial panic are exaggerated. Money, it is true, continues tight, and yet business and contracting houses are continuing to receive large orders from the interior for merchandise, machinery, etc., and excellent contracts in electrical lines are being made by electrical firms in this city. Generally speaking merchants here are not overstocked and business has been good throughout the month.

DISTINGUISHED ENGINEER DEAD.

London, Dec. 27.—Lord Armstrong, the distinguished engineer and inventor of the Armstrong gun is dead. He was born in 1810, and was a member of many secret societies, and recipient of high honors from the English, German and other governments.

KITCHENER IS WEDDING.

Johannesburg, Dec. 27.—General Kitchenier has proclaimed that all burghers who are surrounded, will be permitted to live with their families in dwellings provided by the British pending the conclusion of the war.

WEAVING

A Tight Web About the Villians

Who Kidnapped the Boy in Omaha.

The Police Are Firm in the Belief That Pat Crowe is Principal in the Crime of Stealing Cudahy's Son.

Omaha, Dec. 27.—It is now known that Pat Crowe was seen in South Omaha scarcely 20 hours before the abduction of Eddie Cudahy. On Monday night, Dec. 17, a well known citizen of South Omaha conversed with him for nearly an hour. Pat was in a reminiscent mood and recalled some of the chief adventures of his picturesque career. Just before they parted Pat was questioned concerning his plans, and laughingly replied: "Oh, I have something big on; you'll hear from me soon." Mrs. Crowe also admitted that her husband was in Omaha on the above date. Previous to the kidnapping Crowe was engaged in the dairy business here.

It is thought that if the owner can be found or the person from whom the abductors bought their buggy, if they did buy it, this will go a long way to clear up the puzzling problem of what the kidnapers did with their equipment when they abandoned their rendezvous and fled from Melrose hill.

TESTIMONY

Was Given at the Coroner's Inquest

Which Was Held Over Richardson's Body.

There are Indications of the Exposure of a Family Skeleton Before the Mysterious Affair is Cleared Up.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 27.—Sensation all evidence was adduced at the coroner's inquest over the body of the late millionaire Frank Richardson, who was shot and killed by some person, as yet unknown, in the hallway of his home in Savannah, Mo., Christmas eve. Frank Richardson, Jr., the 4-year-old son of the victim, testified that his father, at the store of Richardson & Fife, inquired if Mrs. Richardson was at a certain Christmas entertainment. The boy said she was not, and then his father asked him to go home and see if she was there. But as the boy demurred, his father went instead, and a few minutes later he was found dead. Stewart Pife, Mr. Richardson's business partner, said Mr. Richardson had accused him of being unduly intimate with Mrs. Richardson.

The Professor Continued.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Edmund J. James, professor in the University of Chicago, has been working for 20 years in an effort to obtain a well authenticated instance of death from snake bite in the United States, and at last has been successful. He said: "I read some weeks ago that Edward Swanson of Hammond, Ind., had been bitten by a rattlesnake, and had died in a short time from the results of the bite. I succeeded in obtaining a statement from the physician who attended him, which shows that the man died from paralysis of the heart caused by the snake bite."

No Panic in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Dec. 27.—The reports telegraphed to the United States implying that Mexico is on the point of a financial panic are exaggerated. Money, it is true, continues tight, and yet business and contracting houses are continuing to receive large orders from the interior for merchandise, machinery, etc., and excellent contracts in electrical lines are being made by electrical firms in this city. Generally speaking merchants here are not overstocked and business has been good throughout the month.

BRYAN

Says He Will Continue the Fight for the Principle

Contended for in the Campaign

Which Ended so Disastrously on the 6th of November. He Takes a Toss at the Trusts and Says Monopoly Triumphed by Stealth.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 27.—The annual banquet of the Jeffersonian club of Lincoln at the Lincoln hotel brought together nearly 300 representative men of the Democratic and Populist parties of Nebraska, together with a number of leaders from other states. The dinner gave Hon. W. J. Bryan an opportunity to make his first appearance at a public gathering since the election, and an enthusiastic greeting was accorded him. His address received the closest attention and the applause was frequent.

Aside from the remarks of Mr. Bryan the event of the evening was the speech of John W. Kern, defeated Democratic candidate for governor of Indiana, who aroused the banqueters to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Not only by his laudations of Mr. Bryan, but by his outspoken criticism of those Democrats whom he accused of contributing to Bryan's defeat. His denunciations of these Democrats who "affected 'gentle counsel to Democracy,'" though he mentioned no names, was accepted by the crowd as a reference to former President Cleveland.

Mr. Bryan spoke as follows: "The principles for which we contended in the last campaign still live, and we who believe in them must continue to fight for them. An election does not change principles; it only determines what principles shall be, for the time being, applied. The believers in tariff reform did not abandon their faith when the high tariff doctrine was endorsed at the polls. Neither did the protectionists when their cause suffered loss. The advocates of the gold standard continued the fight for monometallism for 25 years in spite of the

RESTRICTED

Suffrage Promises to be an Important

Feature in the New Cuban Constitution.

The Factions Are Getting Together and the Constitution Convention May Accomplish Something.

Havana, Dec. 27.—The various sections into which the Cuban constitutional convention was divided some weeks ago for the purpose of preparing and submitting draft constitutions for the consideration of the convention as a whole are gradually getting together on the basis of a unitary government, with restricted suffrage. The convention leaders now hope to have this work completed by Jan. 15, so that the results may be submitted to the United States congress Feb. 1. The sectional discussions have been bitter and prolonged.

Forged Check.

Warsaw, Ind., Dec. 27.—The forged signature of Abe Brubaker, cashier of the State bank of Warsaw, was discovered on a check sent here for collection by the Anderson Banking company of Anderson. The check was made payable to Mrs. Amos R. Woods, whose husband got the check cashed at Anderson. Woods was formerly deputy revenue collector with headquarters at Kokomo, and is well known here, where he lived a short time.

Steamer Ashore.

Miami, Fla., Dec. 27.—An unknown American steamer is ashore on the reefs a few miles south of Miami. The sea has been running so high that the wreckers have been unable to reach her or ascertain her identity. The Key West station has been notified and the tug Dewey, which is here, will go to the disabled steamer.

Czar Restored.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—The Russian minister of the interior, M. Sipiaguine, who arrived here from Livadia, where Emperor Nicholas is convalescing, asserts that the czar is now completely restored, being able to take long walks and drives daily. M. Sipiaguine has had three audiences with the emperor since his illness.

ONLY DEMAND \$20,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 27.—It is believed that the United States demands on China will not exceed \$20,000,000. What indemnity the other powers will demand is not known.

Invigorating

Make and drink a cup of Wright's Celery Tea each night before you go to bed. It will bring refreshing sleep, quiet nervous system, correct irregularities of the digestive organs, cleanse the blood of impurities, cure rheumatism. It will give you strength and vigor of body and mind and a clear, healthy complexion.

Wright's Celery Tea

contains all the medicinal properties of fresh celery combined with other natural remedies. 25c. and 50c. a box. At all druggists or sent by mail.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, O.

OMAHA KIDNAPING CASE

Young Cudahy's Thrilling Story of His Adventure.

YIELDED WITHOUT A STRUGGLE.

Millionaire's Son Describes How He Was Held Up by His Abductors and Told He Was Wanted For Kidnaping His Aunt—Men Wanted to Capture His Sister.

This thrilling and true story of his experience at the hands of his abductors was told to a New York World reporter by Eddie Cudahy, the 15-year-old son of Edward A. Cudahy, the millionaire packer of Omaha.

"It happened while I was on my way home from Captain Rustin's. It was about 8 o'clock, I should judge, and it had grown very dark. Just as I got in front of General Cowin's residence, 332 South Thirty-seventh street, two doors from home, two men sprang in front of me and thrust pistols in my face.

"I don't know where they came from. I did not see them until they stood within three feet of me and had me covered with their revolvers. One of them said:

"I am the sheriff of Sarpy county, and I want you. You are Eddie McGee, and you have stolen \$500 from your aunt. Come with me. Don't make any outcry, for it won't do any good."

"Well, I supposed it was simply a case of mistaken identity and that all would be cleared up in a few minutes, so I went with them without a struggle. At the corner of Thirty-seventh and Jackson streets they loaded me into an open buggy that was standing there, then climbed in themselves and made me sit between them on their knees. We drove away very slowly southward on Thirty-seventh street.

"All this time I was talking to them, trying to convince them that they had the wrong person, that my name was not Eddie McGee and that I had not stolen \$500 from my aunt. But they paid no attention to me. When they reached the corner of Thirty-seventh and Jackson streets they turned the buggy around and drove northward. I was still talking to them, but they merely granted, 'It didn't occur to me to study their faces closely, but it is much more likely that they had done me much good, as their slouch hats were pulled down over their eyes, and their coat collars were turned up over their chins, and about all I could see was their noses. It was very dark, too, and the men kept their faces covered as much as possible.

"As we got near the Leavenworth car line I saw a car coming toward us from the west. It was brilliantly lighted, and as it slackened up at the crossing I caught a glimpse of the conductor and recognized him. 'There is a man who knows me!' I exclaimed. 'That conductor will identify me. Call on him.' The men turned the horse toward Leavenworth street and whipped him into a gallop. One held the reins and whip, while the other seized me roughly and tied a handkerchief over my eyes. Then of course I began to realize the true situation. I knew then that I had been kidnaped.

"We continued to drive rapidly. It seemed to me, for the greater part of the night, and during all this time the men kept very quiet. They seemed to have had every move planned in advance, so they knew just what to do and where to go. I could tell by the jolting of the buggy that we were driving over rough, unpaved roads most of the time. Finally, however, when it seemed to me that it must be near morning the vehicle struck paved streets again, and somehow I felt that we were in South Omaha. Indeed I caught two or three whiffs from the packing house district, and this made me feel sure that's where I was.

"Finally the buggy came to a standstill, and one of the men got out and tied the horse while the other held me. Then they lifted me out, and one of them tied my hands behind me. The other examined the bandage over my eyes to make sure it was secure. The next move was to lead me up a flight of rickety steps and into a room that had a damp, musty smell.

"I could tell by the way the men's footsteps resounded throughout the house that it was vacant and stripped of furniture. I observed also that they struck no light. I would have been conscious of a sense of light had they made one, for the bandage could not have excluded its rays. The men still moved about in absolute silence. One of them found an old, rickety chair some place and pushed me down upon it. Then he removed the cords from around my wrists and substituted for them a pair of handcuffs with chains attached and made the latter fast to the rungs of the chair. A pair of leg irons were clamped upon my ankles, and the chains of these were also locked about the legs of the chair.

"In this uncomfortable position I spent most of the next 24 hours. At one time, for a period of about five hours, I should judge, the chains from my wrists were removed, and I was permitted to lie down on the floor. One of my captors kindly provided an overcoat, which served as a pillow. I tried to sleep, but I couldn't. I think I fell into a light doze, however, for 15 or 20 minutes. During all of this time I got food only once, though the man who was with me often asked me if I wanted anything. Once I said I did, and he went and got me a cup of coffee and some crackers.

"I forgot to tell you that as soon as I was chained to the chair one of the men went away, but he kept returning at intervals of every few minutes when he would tap lightly upon the door and would engage my guardian in a whispered conversation. I couldn't catch a word of what they said. After each one of these interviews the man on the outside would go away, and

after a moment or so I could hear the rattle of a telephone bell, which sounded a long way off. I believe these were in telephone communication with some person or persons in Omaha all the time.

"The man who kept watch over me was drinking heavily all the time. At first he didn't talk at all, but after we had been alone together six or seven hours he began to get glibulous. He talked about all sorts of things, and his talk rambled, though whether from drink or not I couldn't say. Finally he became bolder. Two or three times he talked directly about my abduction, and therefrom from his remarks that there were six men in the gang of which he was a member. He said one thing which was very much to the point and which startled me.

"Do you know," he asked, "that we have been watching that house of yours out there for the last two months? Well, we have. What we really wanted was to get one of the little girls—your sisters—but we didn't get a chance. You've acted first class, my boy. You'll be back with your folks in a few hours."

"The only way I had of rebounding time was by the sense of light and darkness. I knew when Wednesday night (Dec. 19) came, because it got very dark in the room. It was nearly midnight, I should judge, when there came that light tap at the door. There was another whispered conversation, and then one of the men told me I was to be taken back home. I never knew such a sense of joy in my life. The two men tightened the bandage over my eyes and unlocked my irons; then I was led down the rickety staircase again and placed in the same buggy I had ridden to the place in. The buggy turned a sharp corner and drove slowly away, not fast.

"Again we rode over rough, unpaved streets. The buggy kept making turns, first in one direction and then in another. Finally we stopped. The chains were taken off, the bandage was removed from my eyes, and I was told to 'git'.

"At first I was so dazed I didn't know where I was. While I was standing still in the middle of the street, looking about me and trying to get my bearings, for it was pitch dark, the driver hit the horse a sharp kick with the whip, and the buggy started off at a gallop. I ventured one glance at it as it rounded a corner, but was able to see only that the two men were still in the single seat. Then I saw that I was but a few blocks from home. They had set me down at Thirty-sixth and Leavenworth streets.

"I believe I would be able to identify the man who was with me in the room so long by his voice, if by nothing else. He had a peculiar voice, and I will never forget it. I think I could also identify the stairs to the old empty house. Of course I didn't see them, but they were badly worn and creaked in such a funny way that if I ever walked up them again I know I'd recognize them in a minute."

TWENTIETH CENTURY.

Universal Time Plan May Be Adopted in the New Epoch.

One of the most important changes that may be brought about in the coming century is the proposed new method of reckoning by which noon at Greenwich will be 12 o'clock the world over. At present each day is spread over 48 and in some instances 50 hours in different places, says the Washington Times. With the new system it will have its beginning and end within 24 hours all over the globe. The hour on our watches and clocks, too, will be run from 1 to 24. It would seem odd far awhile to order theater carriages at half past 22 in place of half past 10.

The fixing of a universal prime meridian will do away with the ambiguity which, as railways and telegraphs to mention a few, are in connection with successions to property, insurance matters, contracts, etc. The present variations of time are readily demonstrated by selecting points in four regions about 90 degrees apart—for instance, Japan, Arabia, Newfoundland and Alaska. Sunday at midnight in Japan is noon in Newfoundland and on two distinct days—namely, Sunday and Monday.

To explain this apparently contradictory statement note that Arabia being west of Japan, it would be 6 p. m. Sunday, while in Alaska, being east of Japan, it would be 6 a. m. Monday. At 6 p. m. Sunday in Arabia it must be Sunday noon in Newfoundland and at 6 a. m. Monday noon in Alaska it must be Monday 90 degrees farther east—that is, in Newfoundland also. Thus it will be seen by tracing time both east and west from a given point to its antipodes the clock on the one hand becomes 12 hours slower and on the other hand 12 hours faster. As therefore it follows, as already stated, just when it is midnight Sunday in Japan at precisely that same moment it is noon at Newfoundland on two distinct days—namely, Sunday and Monday.

New Discoveries at Carthage.—A highly interesting discovery has been made at Carthage on the top of a hill not far from Roudj-Djedid, says the Newcastle Chronicle. Clusters there, it has been found, supported the stage of a large, entirely roofed theater built of wood with the exception of the exterior walls. This theater was totally destroyed by fire. The back wall of the stage fell forward, crushed in the columns and filled them with the fragments that are now telling its story. Among the wreckage are many fine statues, fragments of enameled mosaic, rare marble pillars and pieces of architecture showing that the interior of the theater was of the greatest beauty. Several of the works of art are quite intact.

THE RUBBER QUESTION.

Steps Taken to Encourage Its Production in Brazil.

HANDSOME PREMIUMS OFFERED.

United States Largest Consumer of Rubber, and Nearly Four-Fifths of Our Supply Comes From Brazil. Belgians Trying Hard to Make Kongo Product Conspicuous.

The consumption of rubber has increased so enormously in recent years that it has been difficult at times to secure a sufficient supply. The question of rubber production is of special interest in the United States because it is the largest consumer. Great Britain is second, and all other markets for crude rubber fall far behind these two centers of consumption, though France and Germany buy large quantities. Our own vast rubber interests are particularly concerned in the development and protection of rubber growing in Brazil because that country contributes, either directly or through the European market, nearly four-fifths of our supply, says the New York Sun. All other American producers send us comparatively little rubber, and the African product as yet scarcely figures in our market.

The Belgians are straining every nerve to make the Kongo product conspicuous. They are meeting with considerable success, and the present prospect is that the Kongo will soon day by day be Brazil's nearest competitor in rubber production. But Kongo rubber brings a smaller price than Para rubber. The Belgians themselves admit its inferiority, though they assert that this is due wholly to better methods of cultivation in Brazil and that Kongo rubber will be fully equal to the Para product as soon as they can introduce these methods. However this may be, it is certain that Brazil will long continue to dwarf all other sources of our supply.

The Bulletin de la Societe d'Etudes Coloniales for November publishes the results of an official inquiry made under the direction of the Belgian minister of foreign affairs as to the official measures taken in Brazil to foster the great rubber industry. It was found that the general government of the republic has passed no laws relating to the industry. It is not regulated at all except so far as the legislatures of the several states have adopted measures. Seventeen of the 20 states produce rubber, the climate being unfavorable to rubber culture only in the three southern states of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catharina and Parana. Most of the small Atlantic coast states in the rubber zone, though producing more or less cautiously, have made no attempt as yet to conserve their rubber resources or to encourage or regulate its production. These states include Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Parahyba, Rio Grande do Norte, Sergipe and Ceara. Most of the rubber states make the product contribute to the finances by imposing a tax on rubber exports, but the states above mentioned have not given even this attention to the industry, except Alagoas, which collects an export duty of 4 per cent ad valorem. In these seven states the first concern may harvest the crop wherever he may find it on the public domain.

On the other hand, the state of Parana, from which by far the largest shipments are made, encourages the planting of coconut-trees by offering a premium of 1,000,000 reis, or over \$500, for every 2,000 trees that are properly planted. This law, which has been in force only four years, is already stimulating the development of rubber plantations, and its wisdom is being conclusively demonstrated. This large state, which embraces all the lower part of the Amazon and some of its mightiest tributaries, will not have to rely in the coming years upon supplies that grow wild in the forests. In fact, no source of rubber so freely tapped as that in Parana can be relied upon indefinitely to yield an unflinching supply. The days of exhaustion will come just as they have overtaken the rubber vines of west Africa, which have all been killed for many miles inland from the coast. The only way to supply the future demand will be to increase the quantity and that can be done only by rubber planting, which in a few decades will revolutionize the business. The world now depends almost solely upon the wild sources of supply, but there will be a great deal of plantation rubber in the market before the next century is very far advanced.

The state of Sao Paulo also offers a handsome premium for the development of rubber plantations, and both these states impose a comparatively heavy tax upon the exports of rubber with the wise intention of securing a considerable part of the receipts to the conservation and encouragement of the industry. Matteo Grosso, under the law of 1905 offers special facilities for the acquisition of a fixed quantity of rubber lands by those who discover them in the vast part of the public domain that is still unexplored. Amazonas and Bahia are not yet offering special inducements for rubber planting, but the land laws adopted by these states in 1907 facilitate private ownership in rubber forests, and this is a long step toward establishing the industry on a stable basis.

All these improvements in the status of the rubber industry of Brazil have been made within the past few years. They encourage the belief that this great source of wealth will come more and more to be managed scientifically in the interest of Brazil and of the world.

CUSTER MASSACRE STORY.

Pine Ridge Indians Said to Have Water Color Paintings of Battle.

The war department is preparing a volume of the Custer massacre in accord with the resolutions which passed congress two years ago, and, strange as it may seem, some interesting facts concerning that chapter in the Indian wars are now developing at Omaha a quarter of a century after the battle, says the New York Evening Sun. For many years after the wiping out of General Custer and his three companies not an Indian could be found who would admit having taken part in the battle. As no white man survived it was with the greatest difficulty that the facts leading up to the battle were learned.

From the position of the bodies strewn over the plains details of the fight were gathered sufficient to show the desperate resistance of the troopers and show that the soldiers were outnumbered probably five to one. The victory they had won actually fright-



FRANK GOURARD.

ened the Indians and prevented them boasting of their part in the awful butchery for years. Now it begins to look as if the minute details were about to be given to the world through Frank Gourard, the veteran scout, Indian fighter and pioneer plainsman. Gourard receives his information from Indian sources.

It is fitting that the government should learn the real story of the battle through Frank Gourard. The old plainsman was scouting for Custer at that time and but for an accident would have been with the forces in the great battle of the Little Bighorn. Secretary of War McKeljohn recently had a long talk with Gourard at Omaha on the subject of incorporating his story in the government history of the Custer affair. Gourard had just returned from Pine Ridge agency, where he had discussed the Custer battle with many of the survivors.

The Indians have known Gourard so long that they trust him. Gourard contributed materially to the story he had to tell the secretary of war by narrating the experience he had a few weeks ago on the reservation at Pine Ridge. He met an Indian who had 50 water colors of the famous fight, Indian characters that could not be duplicated. The Indian who exhibited them to Gourard said they had long been in possession of the Pine Ridge Indians, and no white man had ever seen them before. It was a picture story of the battle, showing Custer through all his desperate charging, the final struggle of a handful of troopers and the climax of the general blowing out his own brains rather than submit to capture and torture.

Secretary McKeljohn has written to the war department suggesting that Dr. McGillicuddy, the former Pine Ridge Indian agent and the person best fitted to approach the Indians on such a subject, be commissioned to make an effort to induce the Indian to permit the department to copy this picture story of the fight that it may be incorporated in the government history.

Great Cattle Ranges Gone.—The large real estate holdings of the Standard Cattle company at Cheyenne, Wyo., at one time the leading cattle concern in western Wyoming, were recently sold to "Bud" Driskill, a large cattle owner of Spearfish, S. D. The land, including inclosed pastures, amounts to about 20,000 acres, and is one of the finest stock ranches in northwestern Wyoming. This sale brings the fact home to the old-timers in Wyoming that the days of the range cattle business are rapidly drawing to a close, says the Denver Republican. The Standard Cattle company was for years a power in Wyoming range stock business, but, like hundreds of other concerns, has submitted to the new order of things and is now engaged in raising small herds of thoroughbred stock on smaller ranches and irrigated pastures.

Anna Held's New Tailor.—Anna Held believes in luck. A new tailor, or "lucky piece," is for her a rich fund. She has just added to her collection another and is correspondingly happy, says a New York dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. "To Anna Held from George H. Ketchum" is the inscription engraved upon a silver plated horseshoe presented to the comedienne recently. The bit of metal has a history, having been worn by Crescens, 2:04, when he won the great stallion race at Boston, Sept. 27.

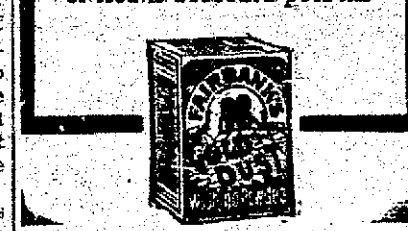
Brass Bands May Be Displaced.—Are brass bands destined to become things of the past? Experiments are being made to discover if aluminum may not be used in the manufacture of high class wind instruments, says a London newspaper. If this could be done, it is thought it would be very desirable on account of its light weight and its freedom from verdigris deposits, and as it is not easily affected by changes of temperature the instruments would be less likely to get out of tune.

Don't Use a Refrigerator unless

It is kept clean with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

The taint of decaying particles of food is absolute poison.



Paderewski's Wife His Agent.

Mrs. Paderewski is in the future to act as her husband's secretary and business agent. During the pianist's tour here last winter his newly married wife kept a close watch on the tickets which came into the halls where he played, and she liked to know the exact proportions between the complimentary and other tickets. She assumed supervision of the private car in which he traveled, visited the markets and kept herself well posted on the expenses of the tour.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia." For sale by all druggists.

To Test Election Laws.

Money is being subscribed, chiefly in Boston, Mass., to test in the Supreme Court of the United States the constitutionality of the election laws in Louisiana and North Carolina, which practically disfranchise the negroes of the two states. The total expenses is expected to be about \$5,000.

\$1000 WORTH OF GOOD.

A. H. Thurness, of Wilks Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones, with excruciating pain. Other medicines only gave relief. After taking Foley's Kidney Cure the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. Foley's Kidney Cure has done me \$1000 worth of good." Take no substitute. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist, cor. Main and North streets.

Sand Spouts from a Well.

While boring for a well near Lake, Mich., on the farm of Frank Fowler, the workmen struck a stratum of sand at a depth of 110 feet. In a few moments the well began to spout sand, which rose in a cloud several feet above the nozzle, like a fountain, and was scattered by the wind.

A WOMAN'S AWFUL PERIL.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lima Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters, which wholly cured her. Its a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cents. Guaranteed. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist, cor. Main and North streets.

Woman Manages Electric Plant.

Mrs. Iva E. Tott, of Long Beach, Cal., is said to be the only woman who has founded and managed an entire electric plant successfully. She superintended the building of her plant, and bought the machinery, and now she is making large profits from the enterprise, which is near a fashionable watering place.

Aticura THE SET \$1.25

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Consisting of CURICURA SOAP (50c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CURICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CURICURA EXPOSURE (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, boils, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Get the set at once. For Sale by Druggists, or by Mail, from the Aticura Co., 111 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio. Price, \$1.25. Aticura Co. is the only one.

FREE MESSENGER SERVICE.

Your ad carried FREE to The Times Democrat by A. D. T. Messenger.

CALL—The Times-Democrat or American District Telegraph Office.

Messengers furnished for all other purposes, by A. D. T. Co., at a nominal charge.

WHEN INSURED IN THE "NORTHWESTERN" YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT YOU ARE INSURED.

O'CONNER BROS.

GENERAL AGENTS O'Conner Block, Lima, O.

R. E. DAVIS, E. L. THOMAS, Special Agents

"SAN FELICE"

Is the cigar you should choose as a holiday gift. Do not make the mistake of buying cigars haphazard.

The "San Felice" is a perfect cigar, tried by time and proved by America's most fastidious and exacting smokers. You can make no mistake in choosing it, as it perfectly suits the tastes of all smokers and will be received with delight instead of suspicion.

Everybody knows how good the "San Felice" cigar is. For gift purposes the "San Felice" in boxes can be obtained at all our dealers.

For sale everywhere.

HENRY DEISEL & CO. LIMA, OHIO.

DR. W. N. BOYER, Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to RHEUMATISM AND DISEASES OF WOMEN. ROOMS—29-30, Opera House Block. Take Elevator. Hall Phone 333. 2-Tue Thu Sat-Sun.

THE APOLLO IS THE ONLY 5 C. CIGAR

which is guaranteed full Havana filled. A trial will convince you there is no equal in taste or aroma.

THE MOORE BROTHER CO., LIMA, OHIO, DISTRIBUTORS.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY RATES

Via Chicago & Erie Railroad.

For the above occasion the Chicago & Erie R. R. Co. will sell round trip tickets to all points in Central Passenger association territory at very low rate. Selling dates December 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, 1900, and January 1, 1901. Good going only on date of sale. Good to return until January 2, 1901, inclusive. For rates, time of trains and any information call on F. C. McCort, Agent.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 54 Warren street, New York.

DR. DERBYSHIRE,

Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. Office Cahill block corner Main and Spring streets. Entrance on Main street. Nov-28, 1900. New Phone 664.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

ALL THE NEWS.

THE SUPERIOR TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE OF THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PAPER PUBLISHES THE DISPATCHES OF EVERY PRESS ASSOCIATION COVERING THIS FIELD TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE SCRIPPS-McRAE PRESS ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION. FOR ALL THE CABLE AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS UP TO 3 P. M. EVERY DAY, READ THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT AND GET ALL THE NEWS SENT OUT BY THESE NEWS-GATHERING AGENCIES.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

The first month in the twentieth century will come with business conditions which have never been equalled in the history of this country. The largest disbursements will be made during the next month by the government and corporations, in the shape of interest and dividends, that were ever made in the same time on this continent, and unlike the vast diffusion of money that followed our civil war, which was largely the result of inflation and depreciated currency, the country is today on a thoroughly sound financial basis.

Taking the payments of interest and dividends during the months of January the government and corporations alone will disburse the enormous sum of \$175,000,000, fully \$20,000,000 of that will be paid out in Philadelphia, while over \$100,000,000 will be paid in the city of New York. This enormous diffusion of money in a single month comes from our generally prosperous industrial and financial conditions.

People are comparatively free from debt, our industries have been exceptionally prosperous, and a large number of railroad and other corporations which have not paid dividends in the past, have now reached the dividend period. That this large amount of money must be felt on the general market cannot be doubted, and it is reasonable to expect that large investments will be made in stocks and bonds which bear evidence of their ability to pay regular interest and dividends. Doubtless much of it will go into speculative circles but the larger portion will seek safe investments, and very largely in our industrial securities which have proved their ability to maintain their credit.

The United States was a debtor nation for a century. Our great improvements were chiefly made by foreign capital because of the larger interest money commanded in this country, but we are now practically a credit nation. Our exports exceed our imports in the hundreds of millions, and with all the rapid diffusion of money in industrial and commercial enterprises, we are now largely lenders to England and other foreign countries.

Of a recent English loan of \$50,000,000, \$28,000,000 were taken by American bankers, and the standard value of money in this country is now not over 3 per cent., as is shown by United States 3 per cent. bonds commanding a premium of over 10 per cent. We have the largest circulation of money every known in the history of our government, and the largest amount of money per capita in circulation that we have ever reached. Money is not only plenty in money centers, but it is more largely diffused among the people of all classes and conditions than at any time since our civil war, when money was plenty solely because it was cheap, while today every dollar is worth 100 cents in gold.

Such are the business conditions that the dawn of the twentieth century will bring to us, and our people have only to justly appreciate these conditions and avoid restless speculation, that is ever tempting in seasons of prosperity, to enjoy greater blessings than were ever given to any generation of the past.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

CAPTURE OF SHIELDS.

American Officer's Thrilling Experience in the Philippines.

AMBUSHED BY THE FILIPINOS.

One of the Captains Was Going to Cut His Hand Off to Secure the Rings He Wore—He and His Band Threatened With Death For More Than a Month.

Captain Devereux Shields of the Twenty-ninth infantry, U. S. V., who returned to San Francisco the other day on the transport Hancock, has been invalided home because of two wounds received in a fight with Filipinos.

With 52 men he left Santa Cruz, on the island of Marinduque, on Sept. 11 last to reconnoiter the island. They went 24 miles up the river and after routing some Filipinos started back to Santa Cruz. They entered an ambush in a defile and were fired on by about 250 men with rifles, who were supported by about 2,000 with bolos, says the New York Sun. Their position was such that there was nothing to do but retreat, and this was done under heavy fire for four miles. The soldiers were protected by overhanging cliffs and received little punishment. Captain Shields in telling of the engagement said:

"When the first fire came, I received a ball through the shoulder and grew weak from loss of blood. After we had fought for about four miles another ball struck me in the neck and passed out of my mouth. I fell unconscious, but soon recovered and gave the order for the command to fight its way back to the station. I told them that, as I was nothing but an impediment, they should leave me with a man from the hospital corps and get out. I dropped behind a rice stack and told one of the men to raise the white flag. The insurgents did not recognize the flag and continued to fire at us. The men fought their way back a short distance and were then surrounded and had to surrender or be killed.

"Afterward insurgents came to me, and one of them robbed me of all my things. He tore the chain and locket from my neck and tried to tear the rings from my fingers. My hand was so swollen by the wound in my shoulder that he could not get them off, and he was just going to cut off the hand when I made him understand that I could take the rings off. After he had finished his robbing another man came and was just going to shoot me when I saw a hand and arm come forward and knock up the gun.

"Immediately after the fight we were kept in native hovels for 12 days, and then we were started on a march over the mountains, through dense forests and across rivers, compelled to sleep in mud and rain and getting only the driest water with which to wash our wounds. This continued until about Oct. 12, when we were told orders had been given to turn us over to the Americans. I wrote to General Hare, and he agreed to meet us and take us. We were taken to Bucan Vista and there turned over to the general.

"Twice during the time we were being taken through the mountains insurgents wanted to kill all of us, but were restrained by their officers. Once we were lying in a hut in the morning when we heard a terrible clamor outside, and one of the guards came in and told us that the soldiers wanted to kill us. Later officers came and told us our trouble was over.

"One other time when Americans were chasing them closely the Filipinos wanted to kill our whole party and would have done so had the Americans reached us."

POISON IN CORNSTALKS.

Cattle in Many Parts of South Dakota Dying From a Strange Disease.

Cattle are dying all over South Dakota because of some hidden poison in cornstalks, and it is a question whether it is safe for human beings to eat cornmeal made from this season's corn, says a Yankton dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is the general custom to turn cattle into the fields after the corn has been husked that they may eat the stalks, which are ordinarily very nutritious. Cattle fatten rapidly upon them.

This year, however, there is a poison in some of the fields, and cattle turned into them die in great agony within ten hours after having eaten any of the stalks. Four carloads of hides from cattle that have died from this poison were shipped from Davis last week. Men who have worked in the fields say that after a few hours' husking their gloves become discolored with a green slime, which has a sickening odor.

An American Marine Got \$42,000 in China.

A letter just received at Geneva, O., by R. H. Hoskins from his son, Clarence J. Hoskins, who is at Alampog, Philippine Islands, says that the American marines who participated in the expedition into China fared well. One of the marines succeeded in getting about \$42,000 in gold. When the fact became known to his commander, he was reprimanded for having so much on his person. At the first opportunity he deserted and has not since been heard from. Another marine got \$1,100 and forwarded it to the United States.

Penny-In-the-Ear Electric Light.

The penny-in-the-ear system of electricity is being used in the poorer districts of London, England, has been so successful that attempts are now being made to supply electric light in the same way.

FINE ELEPHANT PARTIES.

Lady Curzon Rides in a Silver Howdah Draped With Silk and Pearls.

The maharajah of Durbhungu has given Lady Curzon a herd of elephants, and the latest social function devised by her is an elephant party, says the Calcutta correspondent of the New York Journal.

Each animal bears a young woman and an attendant young man to rendezvous whereiffin is served. Lady Curzon rides in a howdah of silver, protected by a white silk umbrella, embroidered with pearls. Her mahout carries a silver goad, and the fly fan trappings of the elephant are embroidered with silk and gold, while festoons of pearls hang round his ears.

Her elephant testifies his affection by snatching treasures from passersby or



LADY CURZON.

bazaars and bestowing them on the rider. This becomes a trade embarrassing at times, especially when the gift takes the form of a little brown boy with nothing on except a string of beads about his neck. The little fellow was the son of the elephant's keeper and the particular friend of the animal, which evidently thought his two favorites should be together. The little brown boy returned home a richer and happier child.

OUR TALLEST CHIMNEY.

It Is Being Built at Bayonne, N. J., and Will Be 300 Feet High.

The tallest chimney on this continent is being erected at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J., whence come the smoke and gases of which the people of Staten Island, the Jersey coast adjacent and navigators of the harbor have been complaining for the last five years, says the New York Sun. The stack is being put up by the Oxford Copper company, whose plant adjoins that of the Standard Oil company, to carry off the smoke and gases from its furnaces, which have been the chief source of complaint. It is a costly undertaking, but the companies at Constable Hook have been hard pressed recently by strenuous protests against the nuisance arising from their furnaces. The supervisor of the harbor, Lieutenant Commander John C. Fremont, complained to Washington a few months ago of the smoke clouds so dangerous to navigation, and the newly elected congressman from Richmond, Nicholas Muller, pledged himself in his campaign to try to get congress to do something to abate the annoyance, so the chimney is being built to head off possible trouble.

It isn't an easy task to build a tall chimney on the made land at Constable Hook, but an expert chimney construction company, which has been in business in Europe for the last 25 years and has erected several thousand tall stacks over there, has undertaken the job. It is, however, the biggest task that concern has ever tackled. The company's works are built in the middle of a swamp on filled in land. To make the new chimney absolutely safe an excavation was made until hard gravel was struck, from 15 to 20 feet below the level of the ground. Then in this excavation an area 45 feet square was filled with piles, driven as close to each other as they could be put, and on the top of them a solid mass of concrete was laid to the level of the ground.

The stack itself has a base 30 feet square for an equal height. Above this point the chimney is round. It is to be built up to a total height of 300 feet. The diameter at the top will be ten feet. The weight of the stack is to be 20,000 tons, and the cost of erecting it will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000. The builders have promised to complete it by February. The material used is brick, that at the base being fireproof.

From experience gained in other places the company is certain that the new chimney will end the smoke and gas nuisance so far as its plant is concerned. They say that the gases passing up through the chimney will never be noticeable at the surface again.

Chocolate For Soldiers.

The merits of chocolate as food for troops in the field appear to be becoming rapidly and widely appreciated, says The United Service Gazette. In the recent autumn maneuvers of the Austrian army in Galicia a chocolate ration was found to be equal to about five times its weight of the "prime beef." From Russia also came equally favorable reports respecting the use of chocolate, and now we hear from America that it forms a chief constituent of a new emergency ration with which trials have been lately carried out.

To Preserve a Paris Fair Street.

A plan has been prepared for preserving the greater part of the Rue des Nations of the Paris exposition for ten years. Twelve of the palaces will be retained and turned into special museums.

An Odd National Exhibition.

Germany has just held its first national exhibition of fishes near Berlin. There were over 4,000 entries.

NIAGARA'S WONDERS.

POWER FROM THE GREAT FALLS FOR THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

Niagara Falls Citizens Preparing to Establish a Few Extra Millions of People in 1901—Many Costly Improvements by the State.

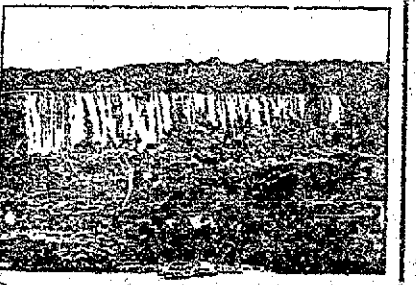
Within 30 minutes' ride of the Pan-American Exposition are the falls of Niagara, the most magnificent and inspiring spectacle ever wrought by nature for the sight of man. Here, also, are to be seen the greatest electric power development in the world and bridges which are marvels of engineering. To see these natural and engineering wonders over a million people visit Niagara annually. These objects may be said to form a part of the Pan-American Exposition, situated as they are within such a short distance of it, and visitors will find it convenient as well as pleasant to include them in their Exposition itinerary.

The trains of eight trunk lines of railroad and the cars of a double track electric railway will run between the Exposition grounds and Niagara Falls. Visitors at the Exposition who may be pressed for time, but would not miss having a general view of the wonders of Niagara, may board an electric car at the station on the grounds, which will take them along the frontier, through the power district, the city of Niagara Falls and the reservation, across the new steel-arch bridge spanning the gorge, past the falls, along the top of the cliff to Queenstown on the Canada side, across the suspension bridge to Lewiston on the American side, along the edge of the water and past the whirlpool in the great gorge to the reservation and back to Buffalo, the entire trip taking up less than three hours' time.

The people of Niagara Falls are making preparations to accommodate such crowds as have never yet been seen at that famous resort. There are 150 hotels and hundreds of commodious restaurants, boarding and lodging houses in the city. Many of them are being enlarged for the anticipated Pan-American business. The city is adding to its many miles of asphalt pavement and park roads, and before the opening of the Exposition all of its principal thoroughfares will be in the finest imaginable condition for driving. A police patrol signal system is being installed, and the efficient police department will be recruited sufficiently to afford the most ample protection to visitors. Ordinances have been established governing the acts of all persons entering to visitors and fixing the fees for services rendered. In fact, the authorities and citizens generally of Niagara Falls, wide awake to the importance of the Exposition, are doing everything in their power to add to its success and glory.

The railroad companies are planning increased facilities for handling the enormous traffic expected. Their stations will be enlarged and tracks increased. The International Traction company is erecting a large and handsome terminal station directly opposite the Niagara reservation and within a stone's throw of the falls. The different lines of the electric railway system on the frontier—the finest in the world—are being equipped with new cars, possessing all modern improvements and conveniences, some of them 50 feet in length, and equalling in elegance the drawing room cars of the steam railroads.

In the state's Niagara reservation new beauties and conveniences are being provided for the Pan-American visitors. A new steel and concrete bridge to span the rapids from the American mainland to Goat Island, for the building of which the New York state legislature appropriated \$120,000 is in course of construction. A new administration and shelter building is being erected at a cost of \$25,000. The old stone inclined railway building at Prospect Point will be razed to afford an unobstructed view of the falls from the park. A broad stone stairway connecting Goat and Luna Islands, where the rainbows play and delight the visitor with their prismatic colors, has been built and new balconies for sight-seers have been constructed. New beauty spots have been created by grading and seeding wherever the possibility was offered. A flock of sheep will wander at will on Goat Island and add life to the beautiful scene. An automobile service in the reservation will be inaugurated. In the Canadian park many improvements are being made. Niagara Falls will be dressed in her finest for the Pan-American Exposition in 1901. Niagara's an ideal breathing spot. The parks are extensive, liberally shaded and constantly visited by cooling breezes. No Exposition ever yet held has offered to the public an attraction equal to Niagara.



NIAGARA FALLS.

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Missouri's Grain Exhibit. Charles C. Bell of Boonville, Mo., who is one of the commissioners for Missouri to the Pan-American Exposition of Buffalo, is at work preparing the agricultural display for the Pan-American from that state. He is working to obtain from various sources the best specimens of grains, grasses and everything pertaining to such an exhibit, and he expects to obtain from county fairs in Missouri much material for this purpose.

Short Walking Skirts.

The newest short walking skirts have the facing of the cloth and stitching as in the past, but the latter, instead of being a half inch or inch apart and the full depth of the facing, are set in two groups and quite close together, the lowest row being several inches from the bottom of the skirt, says Harper's Bazar. This gives a better effect.

A Question of Statehood.

Arizona has population enough to be entitled to statehood, and Uncle Sam might solve the problems with one act, says The Milwaukee Sentinel, by annexing Arizona to Nevada.

British War Proposition.

The proposition is made in British cabinet circles to enroll 10,000 cavalry reserves in Canada and equip them to be liable for service in wartime.

FIGHTING HAIL WITH GUNS.

French Wine Growers Convinced of Their Misfortune.

Cheval-John C. Covert at Lyons has reported to the state department at Washington on the prevention of hail storms by firing cannon at the clouds. He says:

"I accompanied Mr. Jean Kautin, a professor of agriculture and an official of the Farmers' Alliance of France, on a visit to the town of Bois d'Oignot and Denise. In the first place all the grape growers of the neighborhood had been invited to witness the trial of two guns especially constructed as hail destroyers. In the second place, Denise, a general justification was organized to give vent to the joy of the grape growers over their success in vanquishing their most dreaded enemy—the hail.

"Two long cannons were displayed in each place, almost identical in shape, but different in the manner of firing. Each gun is of the shape of an inverted cone, the opening at the mouth being 28½ inches wide. It is planted upon a tripod three feet high. The gun itself is 6 feet 6 inches high above the tripod. It is made of this boiler iron.

"At its base is a forged breech, which holds a forged iron block. In the center of this block is an aperture six inches long and about the size of a large dynamite cartridge, in which is placed a metallic cartridge containing 50 grams of blasting powder, wedged with a cork and stumped like an ordinary miner's blast. It is discharged by a needle on a lever, attached to the base of the forged iron holder. The detonation is very loud. As soon as the lanyard is pulled flame is visible at the mouth of the gun, followed immediately by a wreath of smoke. A shrill whistling sound immediately follows the firing of the cannon and is heard for 14 seconds. At a distance this whistling is much louder than near the gun. During the firing a few drops of rain fell.

"I interviewed from 20 to 40 large wine growers last summer. They were all emphatic in their belief in the efficacy of fighting hail with gunpowder. They said that if the weather were hot and they saw clouds forming they prepared for a charge. If the clouds were moving rapidly, their direction was changed or the movement was stopped by the firing. They were torn asunder and broken into shreds, and a copious fall of rain soon followed. In localities where great losses from hail have been incurred every summer the cannons were used last summer, and no hail fell. Two or three miles distant, where no cannons were fired, the hail was destructive. One cannon protects nearly 75 acres of land. The expense of equipping a shooting station is \$45. The cost of operating a gun for 500 shots, not including labor, is \$15.50.

"Dr. Paul Cazenave, one of the most distinguished scientists of France, says the question is still in the domain of experiment and that nothing is proved."

IMMIGRATION FOR 1900.

Only One Per Cent From Tropical Countries—Figures For Ten Years.

Nearly half a million people from other parts of the world have come in to the United States during the year 1900 seeking permanent homes. The details of the immigration during the ten months ending with October gathered by the immigration bureau and published by the bureau of statistics at Washington indicate that the immigration for the calendar year will reach about 400,000. Of this number more than 100,000 come from Austria-Hungary, another 100,000 from Italy and nearly another 100,000 from Russia, while the United Kingdom furnishes more than 50,000, of which number 40,000 are from Ireland. Of the 400,000 immigrants fully 450,000 come from Europe, while only about 4,000, or less than 1 per cent, come from the tropics. The indisposition of man in his migrations to select a colder country than that to which he has been accustomed is distinctly perceptible in the history of our immigration.

The following table shows the total immigration into the United States and the number from the tropics in each year from 1880 to 1900:

Year	Total	From Tropics
1880	497,257	5,000
1881	506,421	8,511
1882	738,922	2,882
1883	633,222	2,463
1884	618,525	5,511
1885	595,846	5,512
1886	534,238	4,251
1887	490,129	8,002
1888	446,529	7,611
1889	444,427	7,041
1890	450,302	5,512
1891	600,319	6,550
1892	624,917	6,916
1893	646,529	7,101
1894	614,427	4,608
1895	579,848	4,678
1896	543,237	7,591
1897	525,822	4,588
1898	523,229	2,550
1899	511,715	3,745
1900	448,572	6,527
Total since 1880	5,542,550	105,220

Grain and Stock Prices For Dec. 25.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Good to prime steers, \$5 25 to \$5 50; poor to medium, \$4 75 to \$5 00; selected feeders, \$3 75 to \$4 25; mixed stockers, \$3 50 to \$4 25; cows, \$2 50 to \$3 25; heifers, \$2 50 to \$3 25; calves, \$1 75 to \$2 25; Texas steers, \$4 00 to \$4 50; Texas cows, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas heifers, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas calves, \$2 50 to \$3 00; mixed and butchers, \$4 50 to \$5 00; good to choice heavy, \$4 50 to \$5 00; rough heavy, \$4 25 to \$4 50; light, \$4 00 to \$4 25; sheep and lambs—Good to choice, \$3 50 to \$4 00; fair to good, \$3 25 to \$3 50; western sheep, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas sheep, \$2 50 to \$3 00; mixed lambs, \$2 25 to \$2 50; CLEVELAND—Cattle: Good to choice smooth dry fed 1200 lbs. steers, \$4 75 to \$5 00; good to choice smooth dry fed lighter steers, \$4 50 to \$4 75; green half fat steers, \$4 00 to \$4 25; fat steers, \$3 75 to \$4 00; cows, \$3 50 to \$4 00; fair to extra cows, \$3 00 to \$3 25; bulls, \$3 00 to \$3 25; calves—Fair to best, \$5 00 to \$5 50; Sheep and lambs—Choice ewe and wether lambs, \$2 25 to \$2 50; fair to good lambs, \$2 00 to \$2 25; mixed and common, \$1 75 to \$2 00; Texas sheep, \$3 50 to \$4 00; fair to good mixed sheep, \$3 25 to \$3 50; culls and common, \$2 00 to \$2 25; fair to choice yearlings, \$3 75 to \$4 00; HOGS—All grades generally \$5 10.

Pittsburg—Cattle: Choice, \$5 00 to \$5 25; good, \$4 75 to \$5 00; fair, \$4 50 to \$4 75; mixed, \$4 25 to \$4 50; Texas steers, \$4 00 to \$4 50; Texas cows, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas heifers, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas calves, \$2 50 to \$3 00; mixed and butchers, \$4 50 to \$5 00; good to choice heavy, \$4 50 to \$5 00; rough heavy, \$4 25 to \$4 50; light, \$4 00 to \$4 25; sheep and lambs—Good to choice, \$3 50 to \$4 00; fair to good, \$3 25 to \$3 50; western sheep, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas sheep, \$2 50 to \$3 00; mixed lambs, \$2 25 to \$2 50.

Minister Conger Hopeful.

Peking, Dec. 27.—Minister Conger takes a hopeful view of the situation and thinks that a settlement will be effected, but he declares that no one of the envoys will recognize the emperor's official, although all are aware that she has long exercised the supreme power. He believes the crisis will result in the initiation of reforms in China. Senor De Colozan, the Spanish minister, fears that the discussion of the joint note, after general acceptance, will extend for a year or more.

Bids to Royalty.

London, Dec. 27.—The New York Yacht club, says The Daily Express, "will invite Emperor William and the Prince of Wales to witness the cup races, and President McKinley will also send notes expressing the pleasure their visits would give." Sir Thomas Lighton, who has been interviewed on the subject for The Daily Express, said he thought it within the range of possibility that the Prince of Wales would accept such an invitation.

Prepared For the Second Coming.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Thirty-six persons from various parts of the United States, who allege that by recent signs and events they have been led to believe that the second coming of Christ is at hand, are assembled in convention here, watching, worshipping and praying that they may be ready to receive the robes of immortality. They are to remain in session until Jan. 2, by which time a number claim they expect to behold the object of their vigils.

Della Fox Weds.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—Della Fox, the actress, was married here to John Levy of New York. It is announced that after the completion of her engagement this week in this city Mrs. Levy will retire from the vaudeville stage with the intention of returning shortly to come opera. The marriage license gives the age of Miss Fox as 25, single, and a resident of New York, while Mr. Levy said he was 35, lived in New York and has no relatives.

Home For John Mitchell.

Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 27.—The United Mine Workers of the Seventh Anthracite district, comprising the Hazleton region, will hold their annual convention in this city, when action will be taken on a proposition for the erection of a home for National President John Mitchell in recognition of his work in behalf of the miners during the late strike. The anthracite miners will contribute all the funds needed for this project.

Hodcarriers Withdraw.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The membership of the Building Trades Council will be reduced 5,500 as a result of the action of the Hodcarriers' and Building Laborers' union, which sent a communication to the Chicago Master Masons' association stating that the union had withdrawn. The Hodcarriers' and Building Laborers' union is numerically the strongest that has yet left the central body.

That Turkish Cruiser.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—Charles H. Cramp, the ship builder, says: "We have received a cablegram from General Williams informing us of the signing of the contract with the Turkish minister of marine for the construction of a first-class cruiser. The provisions of the contract we do not know, but I say just when work on the cruiser will begin, or when it is to be completed."

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Dec. 25. CHICAGO—Cattle: Good to prime steers, \$5 25 to \$5 50; poor to medium, \$4 75 to \$5 00; selected feeders, \$3 75 to \$4 25; mixed stockers, \$3 50 to \$4 25; cows, \$2 50 to \$3 25; heifers, \$2 50 to \$3 25; calves, \$1 75 to \$2 25; Texas steers, \$4 00 to \$4 50; Texas cows, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas heifers, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas calves, \$2 50 to \$3 00; mixed and butchers, \$4 50 to \$5 00; good to choice heavy, \$4 50 to \$5 00; rough heavy, \$4 25 to \$4 50; light, \$4 00 to \$4 25; sheep and lambs—Good to choice, \$3 50 to \$4 00; fair to good, \$3 25 to \$3 50; western sheep, \$3 50 to \$4 00; Texas sheep, \$2 50 to \$3 00; mixed lambs, \$2 25 to \$2 50.

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PNEUMONIA

Causes the Death of William Baker.

Is Survived by a Daughter Aged Ten Years.

The Deceased Was a Well Known Cigar Maker, Employed at the Henry Deisel & Co. Factory.

William Baker, of 668 north Elizabeth street, died at 6 o'clock this morning, aged 40 years, his death resulting from an attack of pneumonia from which he had suffered for several days. The deceased was a well known cigar maker who was employed at the factory of Henry Deisel & Co. on west Wayne street. He is survived by one child, a daughter, aged ten years and also leaves his aged mother, Mrs. Ferdinand Baker; two sisters, Mrs. L. E. Brown, of Denver, Col., and Mrs. Mike Zimmerman, of this city, and two brothers, John Baker, of this city and Joseph Baker, of Buckland.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but the service will probably be held Sunday.

SUDDEN DEATH

Of Mrs. Anna Boysell This Morning.

Had Been Seriously Ill Only One Day—Death Caused by Neuralgia of the Stomach.

Mrs. Anna Boysell, wife of Louis Boysell, of 139 south Pierce street, died this morning at 9 o'clock, death resulting from neuralgia of the stomach. The deceased had not been feeling well for about two weeks but her illness did not become serious until yesterday. She was 73 years of age and is survived by her husband, one son, John Boysell, of St. Marys and four daughters, Mrs. Joseph Boysell, of Kansas City; Mrs. John Bowers, Mrs. J. Dailer and Miss Elita Boysell, of this city.

KEPT

Her Wits in a Moment of Danger.

Mrs. A. E. Hess Prevented What Promised to be a Bad Fire on West Market Street.

While the fire department was fighting a threatened conflagration on east Vine street, yesterday morning, there was another blaze needing attention on double bluff at 212 west Market street.

An overheated stove set fire to the partition between the two apartments, and for a few moments it looked as though a serious blaze would result. Mrs. A. E. Hess, who is one of the occupants, proved her nerve as a fire fighter, and while others gave freedom to their fright, she carried the water and finally extinguished the flames.

EVENING SCHOOL

At Lima Business College, opens Jan. 7. After January 15 students enrolled only for short courses in penmanship, etc. Students wishing to take up the full course should arrange at once.

The spirit of the holidays does not seem to affect the interest of the revival now in progress at the south side church of Christ. There were additional last evening. Last evening Rev. Clarence Mitchell preached the first sermon in a series on "Up-to-date Religion." On this sermon he showed that Christianity is the only religious system suited to the needs of the world. Everybody invited tonight.

HOLIDAY PARTY.

All the class and their friends are cordially invited to attend the dance tonight at the Music Hall.

W. E. CLARK.

F—I—S—Hat Townsend's.

LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Opens Jan. 2.

THE IDLER.

Smith and Sherrick, well-known contractors have an elephant on their hands. A short time ago they received an order from a local colored gambler for a crap table, a piece of furniture that exacted considerable time and not a little expense to build. When the table was nearing completion the customer paid a friendly call, just to see how the work was progressing, and incidentally secured a loan of 75 cents from Mr. Sherrick. The promptness with which the contractor shelled out made the gambler sorry he hadn't multiplied the amount, but to correct his mistake he went back a few days later and asked for a dollar. It was then Mr. Sherrick's suspicions were aroused and he turned the key in the door that he might have a little heart to heart talk with the nifty gambler. The latter called up a number of his acquaintances by phone in order to square himself and was finally permitted to leave. The question of what to do with the crap table is still unsolved, although the boys have dropped in frequently with many and kindly suggestions.

There will be a called meeting of the Royal Neighbors of America at their camp hall on Friday, December 28th at 1:30 p. m. for purpose of invitation. All neighbors requested to be present.

ANNA K. BICKMAN, Oricle.

L. MARLE COPELAND, Recorder.

The Secretary of the American Sabbath Union, has taken quarters at the Werlin hotel, room number 8, where he will be pleased to see any of his friends when he is not otherwise occupied.

Mrs. Gus Sontag, who has been a sufferer from lung trouble for a long time is very low and her death is hourly expected.

The several colored artists who have been engaged by Maxy Cunningham for his Countown vaudeville performance, which will occur at the opera house tomorrow evening, arrived in the city today.

THIS IS WHAT THEY SAY.

Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take this medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for you.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

WOOD AND COAL

The best Coal for your money. Call on John Thomas room 3, Collins block. Telephones 367 and 9.

ATTENTION B. OF R. T.

The members of the B. of R. T., who reside on the South Side, are requested to call on Mehl's pharmacy, on corner of Main and Vine streets, for their receipt, until further notice.

Try one of Shine's hot cups, it will please you. At the old stand 320 North Main. 2-3t

LIMA COLLEGE.

The winter term of the Lima Lutheran College will begin January 2nd. The Commercial Department opens at the same time. The famous "Budget" system of Book-keeping is taught. This is the leading system in America. To those wishing to study Shortland, Prof. Elmer guarantees to the student a record of 100 words per minute in 60 days.

The Benji Pitman system is taught. It is easiest to learn, easiest to write, easiest to read and the most speedy. It is the only one that gives satisfaction to its students. Why not study the best at a moderate cost.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Masonic Fraternities of Lima believed that the citizens are interested in the new Masonic building erected at the corner of High and Elizabeth streets, have resolved to open the building to the public on New Years day from 12 o'clock noon to 9 p. m., at which time, they will be pleased to receive all who may desire to see the building.

THE LIMA MASONIC HALL CO.

F—I—S—Hat Townsend's.

Baled Shredded Cornfodder at Dorsey's.

SPLENDID

Success Attended the Efforts

Of Those in Charge of the Program

Which Delighted a Magnificent and Appreciative Audience at the Congregational Church Last Night.

A crowded church showed the appreciation of the fine Christmas program rendered at the First Congregational church last evening. The program was long, but so varied and of such an excellent character as to please all and maintain their interest and attention throughout. The church was beautifully decorated with an old fashioned fire place and evergreen and great credit is due Robert Hume, who arranged the decorations with such taste. Miss Bessie Peat, chairman of the entertainment committee, is to be congratulated on her success in bringing from the children such perfection in singing and reciting. She was ably assisted by Miss Lenore Smith. The singing by the Y. M. C. A. boys' choir was a marked success. It was their first public appearance and reflected great credit upon them. Mr. Burnham Campbell, of Waver, Mass., rendered several elections on the mandolin and was well received by the audience. One of the very best numbers on the program was the solo by Mrs. Wm. Miles, a talented singer from Fort Wayne, Ind. Mrs. Lenore Crumrine, the well known elocutionist, delivered with great effect, "A Christmas Repentance." The story of Bethlehem is always a necessary part on such an occasion, and no one could do that better than did Mr. Thos. H. Jones, whose eloquence and pathos turned the whole entertainment in the right direction. Among other things worthy of note, was a reading by Miss Orpha Bennett, singing by the primary class, and the offering by the people which covered the entire expense of the entertainment. After the program, Santa Claus appeared on the scene and distributed gifts and boxes of candy to the hearts content of every child present.

A. G. Kahle from the G. A. R. will accompany Gen. Gordon to the opera house tonight and occupy the stage with him. One of the G. A. R. representatives will introduce him.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The board of Associated Charities will meet in the Board of Education room Friday evening, December 28, at 7 o'clock to reorganize. Let all who worked on the board last year be present, if possible, and all others who are willing to assist us this year.

3 2t Mrs. E. B. SERRIFF, Sec'y.

PRINCES OF THE ORIENT.

You will take notice that on New Year's eve Ursula Council No. 101, will hold high convocation, and that all loyal princes must be on hand to do honor to Royal Princes Bowersox and Schindlerwolf who will surely be with us. It is the royal edict of Prince Bowersox that each prince have his turban and toga newly dyed and his sandals cleaned and polished, and that all come in full regalia.

The tallow dips will be lighted in the left at 7 o'clock and the ladder will be run down at 7:30 sharp.

F—I—S—Hat Townsend's.

An Indian's Outbreak.

Chas. Berlin, S. D., Dec. 27.—Handsome Elk, the most dangerous and desperate badskin of the northwest, beat his squaw in a brutal manner with a neckyoke at the Brule agency. It is thought the squaw will die. Elk then seized another Indian woman, Bear Bird's daughter, and scalped her. Then arming himself with his rifle and other firearms he went into the hills a short distance from his home and left word that friend or foe must not approach him.

Fight Will Be Fought Off.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—City officials as well as the members of the Sanegefest Athletic club say there is no truth in the reports being circulated in New York and elsewhere about the fight between J. J. Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin, scheduled for Feb. 15, in Cincinnati, being declared off. Those in charge of the arrangements are proceeding with the remodeling of the big Sanegefest hall and with all other arrangements and they have no intention of any changes whatever in the program.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Dode Meeks, of Buffalo, were called here by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Ebersole.

J. D. Armstrong, of Fredericksburg, Ohio, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Grosjean, of west Market street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caskey, of Anderson, Ind., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Caskey, of east Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Haines, of Oridersville, were guests today of their daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Lewis, of south Metcalf street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollister, of west Spring street, are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. R. V. Thompson, and Mrs. Mayhew, of Meadville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lufkin are home from Europe, where they have been for several months.

Mrs. A. J. Redway, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. Frederick Aiken, of west Market street.

Mrs. E. G. Hoover, of south Main street, returned today from Cincinnati where she spent Christmas with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Copeland, of east High street, are home from Red Key, Ind., where they have been visiting friends for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Callahan, of Joplin, Mo., are visiting his mother and sisters on north Elizabeth street. This is Mr. Callahan's first visit home for a long time.

Michael Carber and family, of Sidney, are visiting Mrs. Carber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McFarland, of west Elby street.

John Corbin returned last night to his home in Sidney after a visit over Christmas with friends on the south side.

James Robb and wife, of Raymond, Ohio, are visiting with Judge Robb and other relatives in Lima.

Col. H. L. Cooper and wife, of Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Meily.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Craft, of 759 north West street, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Work, of Chicago, are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Curtis, of west Spring street.

Born, on Christmas morn to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Pohlmann, 1031 north Main, a bouncing boy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shafer, and sons Wilkie and Roy of west Kibben street, returned home yesterday from Cincinnati, where they spent Christmas with his parents.

F—I—S—Hat Townsend's.

A Starch Craft.

London, Dec. 27.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer who is arranging for the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition, has purchased the Aquimauk, the largest and staunchest of the whaling fleet, and fitted her with modern appliances and named her the American. The rival bidder was the British Antarctic expedition, whose organizers desired to secure the Esquimaux as a substitute ship.

For Poor Boys and Girls.

New York, Dec. 27.—It became known through a report made by the Baptist churches of New York that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., son of the president of the Standard Oil company, has subscribed \$250,000 for the founding of a New York institution for learning for poor boys and girls. The school is now in course of erection and will be ready for occupancy by March 1 next.

Disabled at Sea.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 27.—Captain Gracie of the ship Faulkland reports the ship Challenger, Captain Anderson, from Oyster Harbor, B. C., so Kahulu, and out 23 days, disabled at sea. Captain Gracie says as the weather was moderating at the time the Challenger will in all probability be able to make port.

Apaches on the Warpath.

Phoenix, A. T., Dec. 27.—A message from Chihuahua, capital of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, states that the Apaches are on the warpath in that state and that the inhabitants of Grandda have organized to meet the redskins. The Indians, it is stated, are in the mountains and robbing isolated ranches and stealing cattle. It is likely they belong to a part of the tribe which escaped from the White River reservation several years ago.

Runned Out of Horses.

Minneapolis, Dec. 27.—F. J. Schart, a farmer living near Spencer, Ia., discovered that he had been runned out of a carload of horses. Monday he brought the horses here for sale and sold them to the hands of two crooks who induced him to take a bogus order for \$1,300 for 14 head of horses. The order was payable at a local bank, but when Schart presented it he found the order was worthless.

Wild game at Townsend's.

OVERLOOKED AND FORGOTTEN!

After the Christmas rush we found a collection of beautiful engravings, which we had bought to sell for 10 cents each. They are 12x15 inches in size and well worthy a handsome frame and a place in the art collection of your home, as it is a long time till next Christmas. We propose to distribute them by giving one to each customer buying 10 cents worth of goods or over tomorrow and Saturday.

The Metellus Thomson Company.

DRESS GOODS! CLOAKS! SUITS!

Furs and all kind of Dry Goods at Cash Prices.

HIGHER

Goes the Price of the Amber Fluid.

Price of Lima Oil Advanced One Cent Today.

And the Market for the Eastern Production Jumped Three Cents on the Barrel—Standard Has a Rival.

The oil market made another jump upwards today, the price of Lima and Indiana crude advancing one cent and the value of the eastern production increasing three cents per barrel. The market quotations are as follows:

Tiona \$1.28
Pennsylvania 1.13
Corning96
New Castle83
North Lima83
South Lima78
Indiana78
Somerset78
Lacy76

Beat the Standard.

A recent dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., contains the following information: "At a meeting of the incorporators this afternoon the Interstate Oil and Gas Company elected directors and officers. The capital stock paid in is \$500,000 and the principal office is to be located in Wheeling. The company controls several thousand acres of oil leases in both West Virginia and Ohio, those in West Virginia being located in Pleasants, Wetzel, Ritchie and Doddridge counties and those in Ohio are in Washington and Allen counties."

"The most promising territory acquired was a portion of the St. Marys reservoir in Mercer county, Ohio, which was recently secured from the state of Ohio. For years the Standard Oil company tried to obtain the reservoir but was invariably unsuccessful. At present the company has a daily production of 475 barrels a day in Wetzel county, in this state."

"The stockholders organized by the election of the following board of directors: George K. Nash, Governor of Ohio; W. D. Gullbert, State Auditor of Ohio; John D. Cameron, State Treasurer of Ohio; M. L. Blackburn, of Bellaire; State Senator Frank B. Archer, of Bellaire; John O. Sullivan, of St. Marys, W. Va., and John Davis, of Bellaire, Ohio."

Buy Baled Hay at Dorsey's.

HAY TURNED LOOSE.

Findlay, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Presley E. Hays, a former county clerk recently arrested, charged with shortage of \$10,000 is now a free man. His brother and bondsmen have made a settlement. Back fees of Hays' will be turned over to bondsmen, who will lose nothing.

NO ARRESTS

Have Yet Been Made by the Police

For the Cowardly Assault That Occurred

In the Heart of the City on Christmas Day When a Deputy Police Officer was Seriously Injured.

The citizens generally are deeply incensed over the apparent laxity of the police department in apprehending and punishing the perpetrators of the cowardly outrage that occurred on the public square on the evening of Christmas day, when Pete Mumaugh, after responding to a police officer's call for assistance, was assaulted and seriously injured by friends of the drunken negro whom the regular officer was endeavoring to rid the streets of. The arrest of Charley Moss, which was made before the assault occurred, is the only one that has been made in connection with the disgraceful affair and he was released the following day upon a "promise" to pay the insignificant penalty of a fine and the costs of prosecution, aggregating ten dollars and ten cents.

The police claim they do not know who the colored men were, that persons who saw them cannot or will not aid them in locating them, and yet one officer declares that one of the crowd was Joe Moss, a brother of the prisoner. Most of the members of the gang were about town during the entire day, drinking and carousing with impunity. Two other colored men held up a little girl at Main and Spring streets during the day and would have escaped with her pocketbook but for the interference of J. T. Tabler.

COAL!

Our best Soft Coal all forked, \$3.40 per ton.

Choice groceries at Townsend's.

Dorsey for good Hard Wood.

WANTED.

CAPABLE—Active man to manage branch, mercantile, old established house, well developed line. Chance for future advancement. Salary \$125 a month; extra commissions. Must furnish \$500 cash and first-class references. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. 48-26t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Comparatively no expense. \$15 weekly paid men after only two months with us. New field for graduates. We furnish steady practice, instructions, lectures, diplomas and positions. Apply by mail today. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 8-6t

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework, good wages paid. Apply at once at 618 east Market street.

Twenty-five Per Cent Discount on all

Smoking Jackets This Week.

One Quarter Off.

Some very pretty ones left.

THE

Mammoth.

... IMPORTED ...

GIBSON'S FINE FRUIT TABLETS.

Gibson's Chocolate Tablets.
" Lime Fruit.
" Horehound Tablets.
" Orange Tablets.

AT THE ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

Telephone us your war.

NEW PHONE NO. 304.

George S. Mills

Architect

Toledo and Lima

Charles W. Dawson

Representative

305 Masonic Temple, Lima

Shoes. Shoes. Great Reduction. Reliable makes only. THE GLOBE, 222 N. Main St. Scores south of Watson's grocery. Clothing and Footwear. Ask for fine writing tablet free with purchase. Shoes. Shoes. Great Reduction.

Balloons with Automatic Regulators. A balloon fitted with automatic instruments was sent up recently in Paris and came down safely. The instruments showed that it had risen to 56,000 feet, or over ten and a half miles. At that height the temperature outside the balloon was 102 degrees below zero.

Wild game at Townsend's.

PRESIDENT'S GUARD.

MEANS OF PROTECTION AGAINST ASSASSINS.

Although McKinley Has No Fear, Secret Service Men Are Constantly Watching Over Him at the White House and on Trips.

While no one official in Washington credits in the least the recent sensational story of a plot to assassinate the president, it is just as well to call attention to the fact that only by the most careful and vigilant protection of the chief magistrate could any evil-minded person or crank get close enough to the chief magistrate to do him any harm; and even if he succeeded in getting within 50 feet of him, half a dozen detectives in plain clothes, who are always at the president's side, would in all probability disarm the assassin before he could succeed in accomplishing his purpose. The only feature of the recent story which caused the slightest worry to Chief Wilkie of the secret service bureau was that the alleged plot contemplated Canton as the scene of operations. Canton naturally offered less protection to the president than Washington. In the white house the president of the United States is always perfectly safe, though visitors have imagined there was no police service whatever in force there. Many persons have been heard to com-



JOHN E. WILKIE.

Chief of the secret service bureau which guards the president. ment upon the apparent lack of guards, and have been led in their praises of a republic where a chief magistrate needed no one to protect him. This general belief in its non-existence constitutes probably the highest tribute which could be paid to the guard system of the executive mansion.

While it is possible for any one of apparent respectability and with some shadow of an excuse to see the president, and while the public receptions are open to every one, the guards at the door know whom to keep out. Assassins generally come from the lower walks of life, and secret service men have found that there is usually some outward evidence of the evil designs they harbor. At every public reception given by the president nearly a score of persons are turned back at the doors, simply on account of their personal appearance or actions. Most of these persons undoubtedly are mere cranks, old soldiers, perhaps, who are still trying to get a pension, or some one who has vainly prosecuted a claim against the government and hopes to reach the president's ear. Scores of these cranks visit the white house every week, and some of them become violent when told that they cannot see the president. A few of them are dangerous in that they believe the government has wronged them and will not pay a just claim. Probably twenty such cranks are taken into custody each year, and are either sent to the workhouse as vagrants or else discharged on their promise to leave Washington within twenty-four hours. Most of them take advantage of the latter offer.

The force which patrols the white house consists of fifteen policemen, divided into three squads of five each, who surround the white house constantly, under command of a sergeant, who may be communicated with quickly at the white house. At the watch house, which is in the rear of the white house, are a clerk and an operator, who manage the working apparatus which includes a telephone, direct communication with police headquarters. Signal buttons are in every portion of the grounds, in places where the average citizen never dreams of their existence. Only the policemen on duty know of the exact location of these signal buttons, and even if the average citizen should accidentally stumble on one of them he could not work it properly, because the police operate them by means of a secret code.

Of all the persons, however, whose duty it is to look after the chief magistrate's safety, the railroad officials, over whose line the presidential special is scheduled to pass are probably subjected to the most severe tension. It extends to every employee from the track-walker, whose duty it is to see that no effort is made to wreck the special train, to the general superintendent, upon whom the responsibility for the life of the president and his party rests from the time the private cars roll on to the rails of his line. Everything must surrender the right of way to the special, and the utmost precautions are observed.

Sooner than run the most remote risk of leaving the country without a legitimate chief magistrate Mr. Cleveland remained in the white house, even giving up his favorite trip down the river each shooting while the number of his drives in the city's suburbs were materially decreased. President Mc-

Kinley, however, is known to be something of a fatalist—as indeed all soldiers are—confidently believing that when the proper time comes he will be ready. A soldier who has once been under a fire on a battlefield finds great consolation in knowing that, though bullets may be falling all around him, it is useless to try to dodge them.

GREATEST NATION.

The United States Now Lays Claim to That Distinction.

The United States, at something more than 76,000,000, is the greatest nation in the world. The direct reference is, of course, to numbers of civilized inhabitants, says the New York Tribune. Only three others outnumber us, and in no one of them is the standard of civilization or of individual intelligence for a moment comparable with our own. Russia proper outnumbers us by less than 20 per cent. But a nation in which probably not 5 per cent of the people can read and write, and which has only 26,000 miles of railroads to our 130,000 or more, is scarcely to be compared with this. India is larger in numbers than Russia, if we regard it as a whole, and more highly civilized; yet its intellectual and industrial potentiality is far below that of the United States. China is the most populous of all, but intellectually is scarcely superior to Russia, and industrially is probably inferior. Certainly its preponderance of population cannot avail to place it by the side of the United States. The other great nations which are comparable with our own in civilization are now far outstripped by us in numbers. The United Kingdom has about 41,000,000 inhabitants, or less than 55 per cent of ours, and if we add thereto the millions of Britons and other civilized British subjects in Canada, Australasia and elsewhere throughout the empire the grand total will still fall far below our figures. France has only 39,000,000. The German empire is growing more rapidly than any other continental nation, yet it has today all told not more than 55,000,000 inhabitants, or 27 per cent less than the United States. Italy has about 32,000,000, Japan 45,000,000, and Spain 20,000,000. Among all these the United States with its 76,000,000, is a veritable giant. When we add that this country is increasing in population more rapidly than any of them, its primacy in that particular seems assured. Possibly one, certainly two or three more decennial censuses will show the United States to have surpassed European Russia itself in sheer numbers, and thus to be the most populous of all nations that even lay claim to western civilization. We shall find the showing of the census well sustained by other statistics. The rank of the nation in industry, in manufactures and in commerce is comparable with that in numbers. It is becoming, and in fact probably at this moment is, the greatest producing and consuming nation and the greatest manufacturing and trading nation in the world.

JOHN HAY'S CHILD.

No small measure of fame has been achieved by Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the secretary of state, whose book of verses, "Beasts and Birds," has just been issued.

Since early girlhood she has cultivated the muses of literature and music, and the beautiful in art and nature have appealed to her, and have been recognized as it is given to few to bestow recognition. She is a reigning belle, a beauty of the brunette type. Her voice is a rich, deep contralto. The books of verses and sonnets of which she is the author



MISS HAY.

have for the most part been written during the summer days at Lake Sunapee, N. H., the family's summer residence.

Dog Spotted the Egg Case.

The authorities whose duty it is to enforce the game laws of Kansas recently had reason to suspect that some market hunters were illegally shipping quail from Wellington, but the gathering of evidence was found to be an almost impossible task. Finally the officers borrowed a pointer dog and took it to the freight depot and the animal promptly centered its attention upon a large egg case. The case was opened and under its two top layers of eggs were found several dozen quail. The lawbreakers were located without difficulty upon reference to the railroad company's books, and arrests promptly followed.

Ordinance Against Spiked Fences.

A Chicago police captain has discovered that the city has an ordinance prohibiting the erection of fences tipped with spikes, nails or other pointed instruments, under penalty of fine ranging from \$25 to \$50. The law has long been a dead letter and even the city crews many such proverbial fences.

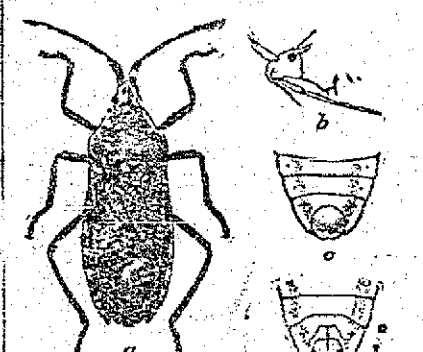


Irrigation in Humid States.

The rapid extension of irrigation in the west and the attention which it has attracted has caused the irrigation already practiced in the humid portions of the United States to be overlooked. The facts already gathered by the irrigation investigations of the office of experiment station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture show that there is a considerable area in the eastern part of the country now being artificially watered. For market gardening and growing of high-priced products, irrigation has proven highly successful. Few people are aware that the rice planters of Louisiana irrigate over 100,000 acres. The canals to water the rice fields along the South Atlantic coast were in use more than a century before Brigham Young's followers cut the first ditches from City Creek in Utah. The area of land covered by reserves, or reservoirs as western irrigators would call them, is greater than the acreage covered by such reservoirs in any arid state, and the volume of stored water is equally as large. Recently there has been a tendency to extend this use of water to other crops, notably on truck farms. If this shall prove profitable the physical conditions are favorable for the irrigation of a large portion of land along both the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Canals to water these level bottom lands along the coast rivers can be dug for far less outlay than has to be expended on many of the canals in the arid west, where rocky canons and precipitous slopes must be traversed to reach the plains yet awaiting reclamation. Recent experiments in Louisiana show that the irrigation of forage crops is exceedingly profitable; hence it does not seem to be unreasonable to anticipate that we may have in this section of the south irrigation works rivaling in magnitude those of Piedmont and Lombardy.

The Common Squash Bug.

The accompanying illustration is of the adult form of the common squash bug. The destructiveness of this bug is not believed to be great. It is a large-sized insect, and for this reason is charged with much of the injury that is done by other insects. This squash bug, particularly the adult, is unusually resistant to insecticides. A wash strong enough to kill the mature insect will at the same time destroy the vines. This renders it necessary to employ hand and cultural methods. There are many methods of controlling this insect. Among them are: Protection of young plants with covering; repellents, such as land



—Anura tritice: a, mature female; b, side view of head, showing rostrum; c, abdomen; d, segments of male; e, some of female; f, twice natural size; b, c, d, slightly more enlarged (original).

plaster and gypsum saturated with kerosene or turpentine; planting an excess of seed to distribute attack; stimulating the growth of the plants by manure or other fertilizers, and, lastly, clean cultural practice. If the precaution be observed of gathering the vines as soon as the crop is harvested and burning them, many bugs in the different stages will be destroyed and the crop of insects be reduced for the following year.

Of other methods in general use against this species are hand picking early in the season and the trapping of the bugs by means of boards, pieces of bark or similar material, placed about on the ground in the garden.

The cowpea merits consideration as a hay-producing plant. Of the many legumes adapted to southern conditions, this one stands peerless as a forage or hay-yielder, as—

1. It makes an enormous growth of vines.
2. It may be termed a "sure crop" and a prolific yielder of a hay marvelously rich in protein.
3. It is thus superbly adapted to the production of muscular energy, milk, and flesh in the various classes of domesticated animals.

There are many varieties of cowpeas. Those best adapted for hay are the Unknown, Blackeye, and Whip-poor-will. Cowpeas may be divided into two general classes: runners and bush varieties. The runners are especially valuable where the crop is to be pastured off the land by hogs or other live stock, or plowed under. The bush varieties are especially useful for seed. The running varieties are valuable for hay when bulk is considered, but they are difficult to harvest, owing to the tangled nature of the vines. If planted early in the season the bush varieties will produce a vigorous growth of vines, and as they are upright in growing, they are much easier to harvest and cure, into hay. Andrew M. Soule, Tennessee Experiment Station.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

Daniel Webster's First Speech Was Full of It.

As the boy grew in years and stature his life was powerfully affected by the fact that he was the youngest son and ninth child in a family of ten; that his health was far from good; that he showed tastes and mental traits that stood out in marked contrast with those of his brothers and sisters; and that he was, from infancy, the pet of the family. Such daily work as a farmer's lad was then made to do was not for him. Yet he was expected to do something, and might have been seen barefooted, in frock and trousers, astride of the horse that dragged the plow between the rows of corn, or raking hay, or binding the wheat the reapers cut, or following the cows to pasture in the morning and home again at night, or tending logs in his father's saw mill. When such work was to be done it was his custom to take a book along, set the log, hoist the gates, and while the saw passed slowly through the tree trunk, an operation which, in those days, consumed some 20 minutes, he would settle himself comfortably and read. As time passed, this wide reading stood him in good stead, and for a year he paid his board by aiding in editing a weekly newspaper for which he made selections from books and contemporary publications, now and then writing a few paragraphs himself. Nor were his physical characteristics less striking. College mates never forgot his deep-set eyes, the solemn tones of his voice, the dignity of his carriage, and, above all, his eloquence. The old shyness that tormented him so at the academy was gone. At last the greatest of his natural gifts was developing rapidly, and was used freely. At first his audience was the society of the United Fraternity, but his fame spread, and when the people of Hanover were casting about for an orator to speak to them on the Fourth of July, 1800, they turned with one accord to young Webster. Judged by the side of his later efforts, the oration delivered on that day was indeed a weak and schoolboy production. Yet it is not beneath the vast mass of patriotic speeches to which our forefathers gladly listened on fast days and Thanksgiving days, on the 22d of every February, and the 4th of every July, and is richly deserved the honor of publication. . . . On that day, for the first time in his life, Webster spoke to a popular audience, and to the political doctrine then announced he ever remained faithful. Love of country, devotion to the Union, the grandeur of the constitution, and the blessings of a free government administered by the people, made his theme.—John Bach McMaster, in the Century.

TORTURED A WITNESS.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave his evidence: "I cough every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for many years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough and not only prevents, but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store.

Robbery on Italian Railways.

The Venetian press advocates drastic measures for stamping out the organized robbery which prevails throughout the Italian railway system. Suspecting that the whole body of railway officials is implicated they consider that the only effectual remedy would be the collective dismissal or punishment of every official engaged upon a train in which a robbery takes place.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

THE BEST PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by all druggists.

REDUCED FARES

Via Pennsylvania Lines for Christmas and New Year Holidays.

Excursion tickets will be sold December 29, 30, 31, 1900, and January 1, 1901, via Pennsylvania lines account Christmas and New Year holidays. The rate for adults will not be less than 30 cents, nor less than 15 cents for children. Tickets will be good returning until January 2, 1901, inclusive. For details about fares, time of trains, etc., call on or address F. M. Eakin, ticket agent.



KIDNEY DISEASES ARE REAPING A VAST HARVEST OF DEATH.

KID-NE-OIDS

PROVIDE A WAY OF ESCAPE.

A very celebrated physician once said that the Kidneys are responsible for more deaths than all the other organs of the body or misfortunes of life.

Kid-Ne-Oids are therefore one of the greatest discoveries that medical science has known. This wonderful remedy is offered to the public with full confidence that there is no disease arising from disordered kidneys, impoverished blood or shattered nerves which it will not cure if the directions are faithfully followed, and treatment persistently given.

Kid-Ne-Oids are yellow tablets and are never sold in less quantities than a box at 50c.

Morrow's Liver-Lax cures constipation, biliousness and coliciveness. They sell for 25c a box at drug stores.

Kid-Ne-Oids and Liver-Lax are manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Joseph Hunsaker, Franklin street, Delphos, Ohio, says:

"A short time ago I had the opportunity to test the merits of Morrow's Kid-Ne-Oids. I had been troubled for several years with lame back. Morrow's Kid-Ne-Oids being highly recommended for my trouble, I decided to try them. Kid-Ne-Oids greatly relieved my backache, quieted my nerves, and greatly relieved all other symptoms of kidney trouble."

At all drug stores and W. M. Melville's.

LOVE OF JEWELS.

Has Caused Many of the Tragedies of the World's History.

Women of all countries have an inherent love for precious stones, which are supposed to exercise some subtle magnetism upon their natures. Hence the latter-day craze for some masochistic jewel, a survival of mediæval superstition. Upon impressionable people certain gems appear to wield a potent influence. Who has not listened to weird tales of some heirloom talisman which, when lost or stolen, presaged the ruin of a noble house? A person with a vivid imagination might even believe in the theory of the Pythagoreans, who formulated the doctrine that inanimate as well as animate things are endowed with souls. Certain evolutionists of today trace the origin of man back to stones, asserting that in their adamantine bosoms they contain the all-pervading essence of spirit, and that the spark emitted from their crystalline hearts is the revelation of the imprisoned soul within. From time immemorial jewels have served as proprietary offerings at holy shrines, as tokens of amity from one crowned head to another, as mystic messengers of affection between distant friends, as pledges of constancy exchanged between plighted lovers. Men have bled and died, kingdoms have crumbled, families have been rent asunder, husband and wife parted over the disputed possession of some coveted jewel. Perhaps poor Marie Antoinette of ill-starred memory, might have kept her pretty head upon her shoulders had it not been for the unfortunate affair of the diamond necklace. Women in all ages have succumbed to the temptation of gems. Faust bartered his soul for the love of a woman; Marguerite sold hers for a gem-studded bauble.

FOR HOARSENESS.

Benj. Inglesol, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers. Take no substitute. H. F. Vorkamp, druggist, cor. Main and North streets.

Wireless Telegraph Instruments.

Two wireless telegraph instruments, said to be the most powerful ever made, are to be shipped from New York to Japan. They were made especially for Japan and will be installed on two of the fastest Japanese cruisers. It is expected that they will be able to transmit messages at least 125 miles. They were made in the nature of an experiment and were constructed according to the Marconi system. The new instruments develop an energy of about 2,000,000 volts; the induction coils contain over 125 miles of copper wire and weigh 1,500 pounds.

Bon Ami

The Finest Cleaner Made Contains no coarse grit to scour and wear out surfaces.

CAVE DWELLERS.

In the Hills of China Agriculturists Are Feared.

Although the vast mobs which infest Peking and the larger cities of China are worked up to a state of frenzy and fanaticism, the great Chinese population proper is agricultural, and naturally extremely peaceful. Agriculture, however, is most primitive, and the wonder is how such an immense population can be supported from the soil until the great economy practiced in all things is understood. On the great plain of China every available foot of land is utilized for growing something, and every particle of fertility returned to the soil. Waters are used for irrigation, and in many cases laboriously distributed over the fields. The great plain is about 700 miles in length, and varies from 200 to 400 miles in width, occupying the northeastern part of the empire, and containing over 200,000 square miles of wonderfully fertile soil. It supports a population of not less than 177,000,000 human beings, making it the most densely settled of any part of the world of the same size, its inhabitants amounting to nearly two-thirds of the entire population of Europe. A wonderful feature in the physical geography of China is the existence of a vast region of loess in this portion of the empire. Loess is a very solid but friable earth, brownish yellow in color, and is found in many places from 500 to 1,000 feet deep. The loess hills rise in terraces from twenty to several hundred feet in height. The loess region in China is perhaps the most broken country in the world, with its sheer cliffs and upright walls, terraces and deep-cut ravines. Owing to the ease with which it can be worked, caves made at the bases of straight cliffs afford homes to millions of people in the densely populated northern provinces. Whole villages cluster together in carved-out chambers, some of which extend back more than two hundred feet. The capabilities of defense in a country such as this, while an invading army must necessarily become lost and absolutely bewildered in the tangle of interlacing ways and where the defenders may always remain concealed or have innumerable means of escape, are peculiarly significant of the time, when consideration is being given to a conquest of China.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Set us answer today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! Add hot water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c. 5

LOW ROUND TRIP

Rates to Florida and the South via C. H. & D. Ry.

Tickets now on sale. Good on all dates. Inquire of C. H. & D. agents for particulars.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on H. F. Vorkamp and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief.

Round Trip Tickets, at low rates, now on sale. Good returning until May 31st.

Lookout Mountain, Asheville, N. C., Jacksonville, Fla., Port Tampa, Fla., Palatka, Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach, Southern Pines, Mobile, New Orleans, San Antonio, El Paso.

Special Rates to

SOUTHERN RESORTS

Tickets now on sale

Hot Springs, Va., Hot Springs, Ark., Phoenix, Ariz., Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, And all other tourist points, including Mexico or West Indian Islands.

C. H. & D. Ry. agents will be pleased to furnish full information relating to all points of interest to tourists.

The C. H. & D. is the most direct line south.

Vestibuled Trains, Cafe Dining Service, Agents of connecting roads will sell you tickets routing via C. H. & D. Ry.

D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

CASTLE

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WHY IN THE TERRITORY TRAVELERS BY THE...

Louisville AND Nashville Railroad.

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KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE

ALABAMA,

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WHERE

Farmers, Fruit Growers,

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will find the greatest chances in the United States to make "big money" by reason of the abundance and cheapness of

LAND and FARMS,

TIMBER and STONE,

IRON and COAL,

LABOR—EVERYTHING.

Five aites, financial assistance, and freedom from taxation, for the manufacturer. Land and farms at \$100 per acre, and 100,000 acres in West Florida that can be taken, state under U. S. Homestead laws. Stockraising in the Gulf Coast District will insure enormous profits. Half free extensions—the first and third Tuesday of each month. Let us know what you want, and we will tell you where and how to get it—let us tell you, as the country is divided up, ready. Printed matter, maps and all information free. Address: R. J. WENING, General Immigration and Industrial Agent, Louisville, Ky.

Foley's Kidney

makes kidneys and

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats in 2-lb. pks. with

ASTHMA QUICK, SURE RELIEF.

ASTHMA TABLETS

A SENSITIVE NEW REMEDY FOR ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. One tablet dissolved in water and swallowed three times a day. Price 25c. Sent by mail for 50c. Write to J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Coal and Feed

HARRY HUMBLE.

A full line always in stock. Good goods, good equipment and good treatment.

Steam Coal a specialty.

115 and 116 North Main street. Bath Phones

METROPOLITAN

Barber Shop and Bath Room

Have been recognized by BARNES & SONS, NEW YORK, as the best in the city. Everything new, new and clean. Call for a booklet. 115 and 116 North Main street. METROPOLITAN BATHS.

DR. J. C. SIMMS' LIVER PILLS

For Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Constipation, etc.

At the drug store
SIMMS MEDICINE CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Girl Telegrapher's Good Position.

Miss Mary L. Oren, who has just been appointed manager of the South Florida Telephone company at the Plant system depot, in Tampa, is a northern girl who had held several responsible places with the South Florida company prior to this appointment.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature: *Dr. J. C. Simms*

Saratoga Men Are Sensitive.

A Chicagoan just returned from a trip east says that the easiest way to anger a Saratoga man is to drink a water that is not produced there. No resident of Saratoga, it is said, ever thinks of drinking the spring waters, but he takes it as an insult if a visitor does not and regards as an enemy the person who has the temerity to order and pay for an imported water.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the very lowest rate of interest, all at any interest, day, week, month, or year. Call on J. C. SIMMS, 101 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D. SOUTH BOUND.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D. NORTH BOUND.

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C. H. & D. EAST BOUND.

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LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D. LOCAL.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect, March 11, 1900.

ERIE RAILROAD.

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Time Card in Effect, March 11, 1900.

NEW ENEMY OF DISEASE

Sheep's Gland Used as a Help to Mankind.

IDEAL STIMULANT OF THE HEART.

Organ of Unknown Function Discovered to Be Most Powerful Attributed Known—Relieves Congestion and Localizes the Effects of Cocaine and Is Not an Anesthetic.

The gentle sheep of the meadows and plains has given to man a gland which, it has been discovered, localizes the use of cocaine, is the most powerful astringent and homoeopathic known, relieves congestion of the mucous membrane, is valuable in inflammations and is the strongest known stimulant of the heart, says a Chicago dispatch to the New York Herald.

Dr. W. H. Bates of New York is one of the pioneers in the six years' experiments with this gland, which is the suprarenal, and a packing firm in Chicago has aided in the experiments and brought the gland and its powerful properties to the notice of the medical profession. Scientifically the discovery is attracting widespread attention not only among Chicago practitioners, but in all parts of the world.

The gland is found in the sheep just above the kidneys and is about seven-eighths of an inch in length. What function it performs for the animal is not yet known. This gland is removed, properly treated and supplied to physicians, surgeons and dentists in the form of making what is known as the suprarenal extract of the suprarenal gland.

Its value in localizing the effects of cocaine used in the extraction of teeth is said to be extraordinary. When cocaine is injected into the gum to prepare a tooth for pulling, its effect spreads to other parts of the body, but to the temporary injury of the patient. Application of the suprarenal aqueous extract after the cocaine is injected acts as an adjunct in securing anesthesia. The deadening effect of the cocaine is confined to the tooth to be pulled. The depressing after effects of the cocaine are said to be almost entirely avoided.

Dr. Bates, who, next to Dr. Louis Dor of Lyons, France, has given to the use of the gland the most extensive study, says it is an ideal heart tonic. He states that one-two-hundredth of a grain of the extract locally applied will in a fraction of a minute replace the redness of certain inflamed eyes with a condition whiter than normal.

The suprarenal extract is not a poison. It is asserted that no upward effect has ever followed the local or internal administration of the suprarenal gland. Two pounds of fresh suprarenal aqueous extract have been swallowed without any apparent ill effects.

This sheep's gland extract, when injected into the eye, is neutralizing its effect is temporary. A tolerance is not established by its daily use for months. It is not cumulative, like digitalis. A suprarenal "habit" is not induced. The extract has no direct effect on the nervous system. It is not an anesthetic. When the extract is administered hypodermically, the skin is blanched white immediately and may be incised without primary hemorrhage.

The internal use of the gland appears to be almost as important in its results as its local application. Congestion of the ear, nose, larynx and thyroid gland becomes decidedly less three minutes after the patient has swallowed five grains of the dried gland. Congestion of the lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, bowels and brain have also been promptly relieved.

Experiments have shown that the extract increases the tone of all muscular tissue. The intravenous injection of minute doses raises the blood pressure enormously, while large doses of digitalis and ergot produce no appreciable effect. The extract is very soluble in water and insoluble in strong alcohol, ether and chloroform.

Dr. Bates concludes that the discoveries with this gland determine that it is the most powerful astringent and homoeopathic known. It is useful in all forms of inflammation in all parts of the body. It is the strongest known stimulant of the heart.

Mrs. Palmer on New Art.

Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago recently talked to 1,000 clubwomen on "The New Art," says the New York World. "The new art," she said, "which was in evidence at the Paris exposition, is certain to supplant the present tendency to copy the past. Curves have taken the place of angles. In chairs, for instance, the back does not meet the seat at an angle, but in a curve." Mrs. Palmer complained about the lack of originality in some of the exposition departments. "I was obliged to come away," she said, "feeling that I had gained nothing. Copying seems profitless." Mrs. Palmer came away without buying lace because it had this fault.

Automobile Camera.

Of great importance has the regulation of the speed of automobile vehicles become in France that a special photographic camera to record their speed has recently been invented, says the New York Post. It has a double shutter which causes two exposures to be made on the same plate separated by a known interval of time. In this way two images of the moving object are obtained, and by measuring the distance between them the rate of speed can be determined, as the size of the car is known and is measured on the plate.

Patents Guaranteed.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through our agency. We also receive special notice without charge in THE PATENT RECORD, a free publication, sent by mail to all who send for sample copy FREE. Address: VICTOR J. EVANS & CO. (Patent Attorneys), Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PILES

Dr. J. C. Simms' Pile Pills. For Hemorrhoids, Piles, etc.

SANURY

is the great dissolvent of uric acid deposits.

Its use means health to diseased kidneys and bladder and the urinary tract—freedom from rheumatism and gouty affections.

At a bottle—at Druggists.

SIMMS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

LOSES HIS BET.

And Meets Sit in a Show Window as a "Dummy" for a Week.

New Kensington (Penn.) special N. Y. Journal: Two prominent men in this city before the election made the most unique wager on record. The men are Alonzo Raught and Edward Albert, connected with the Pittsburgh Reduction Company. Albert is a Republican and Raught is an ardent admirer of William J. Bryan, and was confident of his success. The bet made by Raught and Albert, which is now making Raught the laughing stock of New Kensington, was this: "If Bryan was elected Albert was to sit in the show window of a large clothing store for 12 hours a day for a week. If McKinley won Raught was to fulfill the same conditions." Raught being the loser, he is now occupying one of the show windows each day from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. He began to pay the novel wager on last Wednesday morning, and will wind it up this Wednesday. Raught appears each day in one of the clothing firm's latest offerings in full suits appropriately labeled, such as "Neat and Nobby," \$12.00, marked down from \$15.75, or "The Latest London Importation," was \$17.50, now \$14.25. Two of his meals—dinner and supper—are served to Raught in the window by the clothing firm. On Wednesday night, when he finishes his last day as a clothing store "dummy," Raught will pay for a dinner for Albert and six more of his Republican friends.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of \$5,000 to the order of J. C. SIMMS, for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1899.

A. W. CLEASON, Notary Public, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for booklet, this free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

Circular Saw Made of Diamonds.

A diamond circular saw for cutting stone is described in London Engineering, and is said to cut hard sandstone blocks at the rate of five feet per minute. The saw has dovetailed recesses in which are fitted steel blocks, each containing a diamond. A hole is drilled into the block, but stopped before running through. A diamond is dropped into the hole, and a steel wire peg driven in behind it. The block is then put in an electric welding machine, and when it is softened, pressure is applied until the diamond is firmly gripped and the steel peg is welded into place. The front of the block is then filed away until the diamond is exposed, and the sides are milled to fit the dovetailed recesses in the saw. The positions of the diamonds in the blocks vary, so as to enable the saw to clear itself in making the cut.

Jell-O, the New Desert.

pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cents. Try it today.

Assisted the Pathfinder.

General Juan Luis Bueron of Guatemala, who was recently in San Francisco on a visit, was a Lieutenant colonel on the staff of General John C. Fremont when the pathfinder made his second trip across the Rockies. He went to Guatemala in 1875 and has a concession for a line of road over the Chupacapa Mountains, around the great volcano of Santa Maria, which is 14,000 feet high.

A KEEN CLEAR BRAIN.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist, cor. Main and North streets.

A Woman's Rights Calendar.

In the interest of reform Mrs. Frances Arian publishes every year in Russia a woman's rights calendar, including the laws passed relating to women and various women's societies.

Bismarck's Letters to His Wife.

The letters of Bismarck to his wife, which are now to be printed, are about 500 in number and cover the years of 1847-1882.

A BOVINE CURIOSITY.

Mammoth Animal to Be Shown at St. Louis World's Fair.

WILL FORM PART OF ALLEGORY.

With a Much Smaller Steer Huge Brute Will Represent the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and 1803. Special Physician and Keeper Will Look After the Animal.

Mammoth, the huge steer now at the Kansas City stockyards, is to be a prominent figure at the World's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903.

Of course Mammoth would be a prominent figure anywhere. He is 11 feet 1 inch in height, measures 9 feet in length and weighs about 3,000 pounds. And Mammoth is but a baby, being only 2 years of age. The baby is a fine, healthy product, however, and in three years he is expected to weigh at least 6,000 pounds—that is, he will if the doctor takes good care of his health, and Mammoth is to have a special physician—a veterinarian, of course. Then he will have several acres on which to graze all by himself, and that combination should help him some.

L. A. Allen, a prominent live stock commission man at the stockyards, is responsible for the acquisition of this elephantine brute. Mr. Allen proposes to introduce a unique feature at the fair. His scheme is to purchase Mammoth and place him on exhibition alongside of the smallest steer bred in the original Louisiana tract. The two steers will thus represent the growth and development of the Louisiana purchase since the time of Jefferson. The small steer will be emblematic of the territory as it was when Napoleon disposed of it in 1803. The large animal will represent the wonderful strides of the nineteenth century.

Both animals are fitting representatives of the Louisiana territory, as both were bred there. The smaller of the two, who might kick at being shown up as a back number if he had any say as to the cast of the allegory, is scarcely four feet high. He is a cousin to the famous wing that weighed over 4,000 pounds at 8 years of age. An organized movement is already on foot for this display three years from now. Mr. Allen stated to a reporter for the Kansas City Times the other night that a syndicate would be formed to buy the mammoth steer. The capital stock of the company will be \$2,000, each share valued at \$100. A number of stockholders have already signified their willingness to take an interest in the affair.

All the plans have not been perfected, but after the ground where the animal will graze has been purchased a comfortable shed will be built and a keeper and veterinary surgeon engaged. Mammoth's partner will be selected from among the small steers that still exist in the state of Louisiana, the same breed that was there when Jefferson purchased the territory. Mammoth himself is said to have been developed from the same type.

L. Levy, a wanderer from Palestine, is said to have been the first to cultivate the big branch from which Mammoth came. The animal was raised by A. A. Craudall of Little River, Kan.

BRAVERY OF BOERS LAUDED.

Canadian Captain Says Cronje's Endurance Was Surprising.

Captain R. K. Barker of Toronto, who commanded the Second battalion of the Royal Canadian regiment at the surrender of General Cronje, was a guest of friends in New York recently. Captain Barker's Canadians were the first British troops to enter the laager in which Cronje made his gallant resistance against overwhelming odds. Captain Barker said to a New York World reporter:

"The splendid fighting qualities of the Boers cannot be too highly commended. How Cronje's army held out against such superior odds so long is a story that has few equals in military history. We, his foes, were shocked by the evidence of the desperate resistance he had made when we got inside his intrenchments. Dead were piled high on the ground, and the conditions were so dreadful that it is wonderful the survivors had the hardihood to continue the fight."

"There is just one thing the Boers cannot stand. British infantry, with fixed bayonets, can roam them as often as they can come to close quarters. All the fighting since the surrender at Bloemfontein, two weeks after Cronje's surrender, has been of a guerrilla nature."

Will Erect Monument to Garibaldi.

The United Italian Societies of Chicago have chosen the plans and model for the monument to be erected to the memory of Garibaldi in Chicago. Signor Victor Gherardi, the New York sculptor, is now at work on the monument. It will consist of a bronze statue of General Garibaldi, mounted on a granite pedestal. The base will be about 12 feet and the statue 9 feet high. The monument is to stand in Lincoln park and will be sent to Chicago June 1, 1901, though it will not be unveiled until Sept. 2.

Scheme to Care for Blind Tois.

It is planned to establish in Boston a day nursery for blind babies who are not received in other nurseries because they require more care than the majority can give.

Missouri's Noble Product.

The allies' horses in China are dying wholesale. The American supply has not suffered. This is another victory, says the New York Press, for the Missouri mule.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Table Showing Popular Vote For the Two Chief Candidates.

The following table contains an official statement of the popular vote on the 6th of November in all the states of the United States for presidential electors on the Republican and Democratic tickets and the total vote of the other presidential candidates.

In addition there were votes returned in five states for the candidates of the National Union Reform party (Seth F. Ellis of Ohio for president and Samuel T. Nicholson of Pennsylvania for vice president) and in two states for the candidates of the United Christian party (J. F. R. Leonard of Iowa for president and John G. Wesley of Illinois for vice president). These votes being as follows: National Union Reform—Arkansas, 341; Illinois, 672; Indiana, 254; Maryland, 147, and Ohio, 4,284; total 5,658; United Christian—Illinois, 332; Iowa, 109; total, 514.

In some states, as Louisiana and South Carolina, there were the nominations of but two parties, Republican and Democratic, upon the ballot; in other states there were three and four and in some eight. In the table the vote for the elector receiving the highest number of ballots is given in all states where obtainable.

State	Electoral Vote	McKinley	Bryan	Other
Alabama	11	10,543	8,543	1,000
Arizona	3	4,243	1,143	1,000
Arkansas	7	14,243	1,143	1,000
California	9	10,543	1,143	1,000
Colorado	3	10,543	1,143	1,000
Connecticut	5	10,543	1,143	1,000
Delaware	3	10,543	1,143	1,000
Florida	3	10,543	1,143	1,000
Georgia	7	10,543	1,143	1,000
Idaho	3	10,543	1,143	1,000
Illinois	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Indiana	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Iowa	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Kansas	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Kentucky	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Louisiana	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Maine	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Maryland	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Massachusetts	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Michigan	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Minnesota	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Mississippi	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Missouri	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Montana	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Nebraska	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Nevada	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
New Hampshire	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
New Jersey	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
New Mexico	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
New York	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
North Carolina	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
North Dakota	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Ohio	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Oklahoma	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Oregon	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Pennsylvania	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Rhode Island	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
South Carolina	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
South Dakota	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Tennessee	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Texas	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Vermont	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Virginia	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Washington	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
West Virginia	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Wisconsin	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Wyoming	11	10,543	1,143	1,000
Total	115	10,543	1,143	1,000

The total number of votes received by each of the other presidential candidates is as follows: Wadley, Prohibition, 207,384; Barker, People's Party, 59,192; Debs, Social Democrat, 14,552; Maloney, Social Labor, 35,430; total vote cast, including 6,216 scattering, 12,907,308; McKinley's plurality, 829,824; McKinley's majority, 408,058.

MONUMENT TO JENNIE WADE.

Story of Only Woman Killed at the Battle of Gettysburg.

The Woman's Relief corps of the state of Iowa has decided to erect a monument at Gettysburg in honor of Jennie Wade, the woman who was shot during the battle of Gettysburg while baking bread for sick Union soldiers, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The monument will probably be erected in the spring and will be dedicated on July 3, 1901, the thirty-eighth anniversary of the battle.

Jennie Wade was the only woman killed during the battle of Gettysburg. The first and second days of the battle Miss Wade spent in carrying water to the soldiers on the firing line and in helping to take care of the sick and wounded. Early in the morning of July 3, 1863, she was near, getting in wood to heat the old fashioned brick oven to bake bread for the soldiers. While thus employed she was called to the door and had started to go when a bullet from the gun of a Confederate soldier crashed through the kitchen door, passing through the heart of the girl and killing her almost instantly.

She was buried the evening after the battle by the soldiers who so ably assisted during the fight in a coffin prepared for a Confederate colonel who had been killed during the battle. Every year on Memorial Day her grave is decorated with flowers, and a little American flag is placed over it by her friends and by members of the G. A. R. post in Gettysburg.

Won \$25,000 With \$250 at Paro.

One of the most remarkable fairs plays of record is said to have been made a few weeks ago in Dawson by a man named Allen of San Francisco, a Klondike passenger on the steamer Dolphin, which arrived the other day at Seattle. From \$250, Allen asserts, he won in four days \$25,000. Two of the houses in which he played turned over their boxes, and two others had enough of his game, says the New York Times. Of his winnings, it is reported, he devoted \$8,000 to "staking" his friends. Of the score or more "sucked" but one a man named Cullen, who, with the money furnished him he drew out \$4,000 for himself and a like amount for Allen. Then, having paid \$1,400 for debts, he proceeded to plunge on his own account and went broke.

Useful Electrical Device.

A Russian engineer, Prince A. T. Delanvachoff, has invented an electrical apparatus manipulated from the stage of a theater by which at one touch all doors and exits are opened toward the outside.

900 DROPS.

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Signature: *Dr. J. C. Simms*

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

The Same Signature of *Dr. J. C. Simms* NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

BARGAIN HUNTERS.

Gum Mix Candy Reduced 5c. Home Made Mix Reduced 7c. All others in proportion.

Oranges, Malaga Grapes at Reduced Prices.

JAMES S. SMITH, GROCER, PHON 1121.

STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Prostration, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed stated. Price 50 cents per box, with ten-day trial guarantee to cure or refund money, \$5.00. See for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by Wm. Melville, corner of Main and High Sts.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Obstruction, regulate the menstrual flow, and keep the system in perfect health. They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, North East Corner Main and North Sts.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature: *Dr. J. C. Simms*

World's Champion.

"I tried many remedies to cure piles," writes W. R. Smith, of Latham, Ill., "but found no relief till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. I have not been troubled with piles since." It is the only champion pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents per box, guaranteed by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist, cor. Main and North streets.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. H. F. Vorkamp, druggist, cor. Main and North streets.

Place of Andre's Execution.

Major Andre's place of execution and the ground surrounding it in Tappan, N. Y., have been sold for non-payment of taxes by the state, who have entirely abandoned the property. There is talk of having the inscription obliterated and the monument taken to Nyack cemetery. If this is done all trace of the historic scene of Andre's execution may in time be lost.

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